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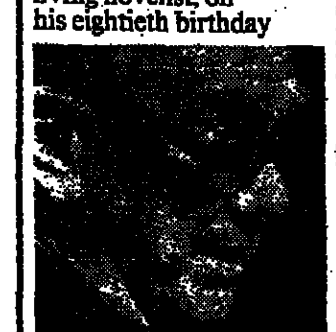
THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

The Greene years
Tributes to Graham Greene, Britain's greatest *living novelist, on* his eightieth birthday



Eastern promise
David Howell, MP, on Hongkong's future under Chinese rule

Riding to the top
Jenny MacArthur previews the Burghley Horse Trials

Story time
Reviews of fiction by Muriel Spark, Michael Moorcock and others

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize was shared between two winners yesterday. Mr Antony Stoddard of Kew, London, and Mr Philip Dhillon of Finchley, London, each received £1,000.

Portfolio list page 16; how to play, information service, back page.

Acrimony as coal peace process verges on collapse

● **Talks planned tomorrow between coal board and miners' leaders were cancelled yesterday and the peace process neared collapse as both sides dug deeper into entrenched positions.**

● **The Prime Minister, rejecting Labour's request for a recall of Parliament, said the dispute could be quickly settled if the NUM accepted closure of uneconomic pits.**

● **Mr Neil Kinnock called at the TUC conference, for support for striking miners but condemned the "tiny, tiny few" responsible for picket line violence.**

● **Sterling fell to a record low of $1.2905 against the dollar before recovering slightly. The failure of a pit peace initiative was held partly to blame** **Page 15**

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Brighton

The peace process in the pit strike faltered last night and looked certain to collapse as both sides dug deeper into their entrenched bargaining positions.

Talks due to take place tomorrow were cancelled yesterday after the National Coal Board made clear that it was not willing to reopen negotiations unless the National Union of Mineworkers accepted that closure of "uneconomic" pits was on the agenda.

Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the coal board, said last night: "I am ready at any time to meet people to discuss constructive views to settle the dispute. If Mr Scargill has *something constructive to say, I* will be ready to see him on Sunday."

The swift response of Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the union was: "I think Mr MacGregor needs a long rest." The union's general secretary Mr Peter Heathfield, added: "They are playing ducks and drakes with us."

Mr MacGregor went further in a BBC interview when told that the miners' president was accusing the coal board of scuppering the talks. "That would be normal for Mr Scargill", he said "He lies through his teeth."

The latest development in the six-month-old dispute came at the end of a long day of charges and counter-charges of duplicity, and the on-off talks saga degenerated into farce.

The break in the seven-week-old negotiating deadlock, arranged over the weekend by the Fleet Street publisher, Mr Robert Maxwell, failed even before it got off the ground.

The discussions were first due to take place at a Gatwick hotel tonight, but were postponed until tomorrow and then put off indefinitely, after a series of telephone conversations between top-level coal board officials and the union, whose leaders are attending the Trades Union Congress in Brighton.

In a fresh outbreak of *personal hostility between the* two men, Mr Scargill accused Mr MacGregor of discussing the likely prospects of peace talks several hours after his industrial relations director, Mr Ned Smith, had already told the union that the conditions for meaningful negotiations did not exist.

The uncertainty about the position of the two sides appears to have stemmed from the failure of communication which allowed both the miners and the coal board to believe that the other was ready to shift from its hard-line bargaining position.

But despite contacts between the third-party intermediaries and the Secretary for State for Energy, Mr Peter Walker, it became clear that nothing had changed.

The miners are still insisting on withdrawal of the March 6 colliery closure programme and an agreement that all existing mines be kept open, while the board is adamant that loss-making pits must close when their "beneficial" reserves are exhausted.

Mr Scargill told an impromptu press conference in the lobby of the congress centre: "When MacGregor appeared on television, the decision not to talk had already been indicated to our general secretary, though I did not hear of it until he was able to contact me."

He claimed that political pressure from the Government had been brought to bear to ensure that the latest peace moves did not succeed, and a *number of top-level officials of* the NUM are now privately convinced that there can be no settlement of the dispute before the Conservative Party conference in six weeks' time.

Continued on back page, col 2



The snapped wings and burnt wreckage of the de Havilland Buffalo transport (Photograph: Roger Allen).

Crew unhurt after air show crash

By Edward Townsend

The pilot, co-pilot, and third crew member of a de Havilland Buffalo transport aircraft escaped with only minor injuries yesterday when the plane crashed *in a sheet of flame on the main runway* during the Farnborough air display.

A de Havilland company spokesman said that Captain Bill Loverseed, Mr Brad Fowler, the co-pilot, and Mr Eric Greyn, were "shaken" and had been taken to a nearby hospital for checks.

He said Captain Loverseed, a former Red Arrows squadron leader, had had vast experience with the twin-engine Buffalo at many international air shows, including Farnborough.

Weather conditions at the time of the crash were good, he said, but there were *some wind gusts reported in the area.*

The airplane, which can carry a payload of 10 tons, crashed when ending its flying display with a tight, steep turn on to the runway to demonstrate its prowess on difficult and inaccessible airfields.

However, at the last second, the Buffalo appeared to hit the tarmac heavily, bursting into flames and coming to a halt within about 200 yards.

The Society of British Aerospace Companies said that a board of inquiry would be set up immediately and appealed to onlookers who had taken photographs *to hand in as evidence.*

Thousands of trade visitors watched the short take-off and landing aircraft disintegrate within yards of the spectators' safety fence. Pieces of debris from the aircraft are believed to have been catapulted into the static air display area but no injuries were reported.

Agreement close in Israel talks

Unexpected progress in the Labour-Likud negotiations, which had appeared stalled makes it likely that a government of national unity may be formed soon in Israel. Mr Moshe Shahal, the Labour whip, said: "All controversial matters have been solved" and the stage has been set for a resumption of talks between Mr Peres and Mr Shamir.

Earlier report, page 5

Farmers try to beat milk quotas

More than 20,000 dairy farmers, nearly half the total number in England and Wales, have applied for treatment as special cases under the EEC milk quota scheme introduced earlier this year Page 2



Reuters plea

Reuters news agency has appealed for help in finding Jonathan Wright, a correspondent missing in Lebanon for a week Wall of silence, page 5

11 patients die

Eleven patients have died at the Stanley Royd psychiatric hospital at Wakefield after a food poisoning epidemic which began 10 days ago.

Cauthen talks

Steve Cauthen, poised to become the first American to win the English Jockeys' title since Danny Maher in 1913, gives a rare interview Page 20

Recall of Parliament ruled out

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

***The Prime Minister* yesterday insisted that nothing had changed in the pits dispute; that it could be quickly settled if the National Union of Mineworkers was prepared to accept longstanding principles and procedures for the closure of uneconomic pits.**

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, rejecting Labour's request for a recall of Parliament, told Mr Neil Kinnock that the Commons had already debated the industrial situation, on July 31.

"During that debate", she said, "I pointed out that over many years pits which are not totally exhausted have been closed when *it is no longer* economic to mine them: the Labour Government not only acted on this principle but also embodied it in legislation.

"Since the debate, the point at issue has not changed. Nor *has the National Coal Board* offer to the miners.

The ballot of members of the NUM which you yourself urged on April 12 has not occurred.

Violence and intimidation by some union members against their colleagues continue in an effort to prevent them from working: nevertheless, those who wish to go to their place of work are able, thanks to the police, to do so."

Earlier, Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, said that it was a "total lie" for Mr Arthur Scargill to say that peace talks had been called off by the coal board.

In a considered denunciation on *BBC radio Mr Walker said* that Mr sscargill's statement was an invention, a dream, a work of fiction, an incredible device designed to cover up the fact that the NUM president had decided that he would not negotiate the central issue of the dispute, the closure of uneconomic pits.

Mr Walker said on the *World at One* programme: "Over this six months of dispute I have had to listen to and read many words of total fiction from Mr Scargill. But none of those works of fiction has surpassed what he has come out with this morning.

"It came as a total surprise to the coal board and to the government when Mr Scargill announced that the talks had been called off."

Meanwhile, Mr Stanley Orme, Lanbour energy spokesman, has been making behind-*the-scenes efforts to* pave the way for new talks. He said yesterday: "It is very, very difficult. I have been in touch with both sides and I have put some proposals, but all that is confidential."

Reagan pledge on arms accord

From Nicholas Ashford
Salt Lake City

President Reagan yesterday pledged his determination to work towards balanced and verifiable arms reduction agreements *with the Soviet Union if* he is reelected in November.

Addressing the sixty-sixth national convention of the American Legion the President also emphasized the need to continue the massive arms build-up which he initiated when he took office three and a half years ago.

To loud cheers from the 15,000 legionnaires who packed the Salt Lake City convention *centre to hear the President* make one of the main speeches of his reelection campaign, he declared: "We must complete the task of military modernization and improve readiness. This is directly related to the prospect for arms reductions. In the past, we have succeeded best when we have bargained from strength."

He added that arms reduction treaties with the Soviet Union would be made "all the more feasible by maintaining our resolve to keep our defences strong."

The President's address contained no new proposals for getting the stalled medium and *long-range* missile talks going again. On the other hand, his address did not contain any anti-soviet rhetoric which characterized his earlier addresses to this and other similar gatherings during the earlier *phase of his Administration.*

The President emphasized the need to maintain America's traditional alliances. "Our interests and Nato's are complimentary. Their strength helps us and vice-versa."

Democrats' smiles, page 7

Teachers angry over split decision 5.1% pay award

By Colin Hughes

Arbitrators have awarded school teachers a 5.1 per cent pay increase back-dated to April 1, only 0.6 per cent above the employer's final offer. The award brings the average teacher's salary up from £9,720 to £10,200 a year.

Teachers' union leaders reactions varied from disappointment to dismay, and some last night predicted that angry members would immediately call on their local branches to *start indefinite protest sanctions* in schools.

The unions will have to resist such calls, since they are bound by the arbitrator's decision, but their leaders are onimously predicting a turbulent pay round next year.

Employers greeted the result with delighted relief, saying it confirmed that the arbitrators accepted their argument that local education authorities cannot afford to pay more because of Government cash limits.

They warned, however, that even the £25m extra necessary to meet the 0.6 per cent gap would mean many authorities *being unable to afford to replace* teachers who leave the service over the next year.

The unions' greatest anger focused on the award being made after a 2-1 split on the arbitration panel for the first time in teachers' arbitration history. The 5.1 per cent was finally decided on the casting vote of Professor Eric Armstrong, the panel's independent chairman, and Emeritus professor at Manchester Business School. Dr John Hughes, principal of Ruskin College, Oxford, and the teachers' nominee, voted against the 5.1 per cent supported by the other panel member, Mr Robert Ramsey, a former head in Ford UK's industrial relations department.

Mr Doug McAvoy, deputy general secretary of the 235,000-member National Union of Teachers, said: "Teachers will be appalled that the chairman *has been swayed predominantly* by the employer's arguments on cash limits and ability to pay.

"This is the first time in the history of teacher's pay that an arbitration panel has been unable to agree an award. Teachers will therefore have to accept an award which totally fails to arrest the decline in teachers' pay, let alone pay any regard to the restoration of salary levels."

The teacher's panel had put in a claim for 31 per cent to restore salaries to 1974 comparable levels. They pursued eight weeks of strike action and disruptive sanctions in schools to win arbitration, and were hoping for around 7.5 per cent.

Mr Fred Smithies, general secretary of the 120,000-member National Association of Schoolteachers/Union of Women Teachers, said: "It's disappointing, but it is at least better than the employer's final offer.

"I think we are bound to face calls for indefinite industrial action, such as withdrawing goodwill, as of now. It certainly bodes ill for next year's pay round."

The arbitration panel for further education lecturers simultaneously awarded them 4.5 per cent, the same increase accepted by Scottish teachers last Easter, but lecturers on the lowest grade will get an addtional £330 a year.

Hardliners lose after vote error

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

The labour movement pulled back last night from adopting a hardline policy of opposition to the Government's employment legislation after a voting wrangle.

A decision to back a left-wing move to commit the TUC to organize support for any union facing legal action under the laws was reversed when the vote was retaken after complaints from one big delegation that it had voted the wrong way.

The effect of the mistake by the National and Local Government Officers' Association, which has 780,000 votes, was to support a motion encouraging unions to defy the law instead of voting for an amendment which made clear that TUC backing would not necessarily be automatic.

Nalgo said that it had misunderstood the voting ar-

Continued on back page, col 4

'Tiny few' attacked for picket violence

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, yesterday used his first full-dress appearance before the trade union movement, to *support the striking miners, but* he condemned the "tiny, tiny few" responsible for violence on the picket lines.

Addressing a TUC conference largely overshadowed by the pit strike, he told union delegates that a Labour government would never have allowed the country to get into such a state of decay and turmoil, and he reiterated the Shadow Cabinet's demand for a recall of Parliament to discuss the industrial crisis.

Mr Kinnock argued that the basic cause of the dispute in the mining industry is unemployment. "In every coalfield in Britain, male unemployment rates are in excess of *15* per cent, and in some areas as high as 25 or 30 per cent.

"For the people of those communities, pit closures would leave them with absolutely nowhere to go. They have reached sticking point, that point where deference turns into resistance. That is why in the coalfields men and women have decided to turn and resist.

"For them, there is no refuge in redundancy pay when there are no jobs to go to. There are

Mr Kinnock yesterday: 'Unemployment to blame'

Continued on back page, col 5

TUC council moves to the left

From David Felton, Labour Correspondent, Brighton

The next general secretary of the TUC, Mr Norman Willis, will start work at the end of this week with a general council on which the influence of the Left has increased.

Changes in the composition of the ruling body of the Labour movement flowing from elections and changes in the seats reserved for unions with more than 100,000 members mean that the Left can probably rely on three extra votes.

A calculation of the political split of the new general council gives the Right a crude 26-24 majority, compared with its present majority which is roughly 31-20. However, within those totals there could be fluctuations depending on the issues under discussion.

In elections in the section for smaller unions, two of the Left's most vociferous supporters, Mr Ken Cameron of the firemen's union and Mr. Alan Sapper of the cine technicians', lost their seats as did Mr Bob Garland, a right-winger, of the foundary section of the Engineering Union.

Their seats went to three right-wingers, Mr Bill McCall of the professional civil servants, Mr David Lambert, of the hosiery workers union and Mr Bob Stevenson, the leader of the furniture workers.

Mr Cameron said after the election results that the new general council did not reflect the broad spread of membership: "It amazes me that we can have decisions like yesterday's miners' vote and people like Bill Sirs and John Lyons being booed by a majority of delegates and then being put back into the general council."

The Left's gains come mainly from the mandates given to the town hall union Nalgo's four representatives by their left-wing annual conference earlier this year and the replacement of right-wing Mr Alistair Graham of the Civil Service union CPSA by a communist, *Mr Ray Alderson.*

Mr Willis, the current TUC deputy-general secretary, will take over from Mr Murray when congress ends on Friday. He defeated his rival, Mr *David Lea, by* 7,362,000 votes to 2,678,000.

3,300 jobs in danger at Acrow

By Jeremy Warner

Acrow, one of Britain's best known engineering companies, called in the receivers yesterday after a five-year struggle to stave off the effects of persistent heavy losses. The decision leaves more than 3,300 workers, facing an *uncertain future.*

More than half these jobs are with Coles Cranes at Sunderland, Tyne and Wear, and at Grantham, Lincolnshire.

Acrow also employs 540 in various businesses in the Stockport area of Cheshire and 580 at Saffron Walden, Essex. Another 338 are employed at its Prestman Brothers excavator subsidiary at Hull. There are further subsidiaries at Harefield, Midddlesex, and Maldon, Essex.

The Acrow directors asked Barclays Bank to appoint receivers when it became apparent that the group – which lost £14m last year – will continue to suffer heavy losses

Barclays is one of 16 British and overseas banks collectively owed about £50m by Acrow. In addition, the group owes £22m to other creditors. A large number of trade creditors is not expected to get its money back.

Honecker gives in to Moscow

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

In the wake of mounting pressure from Moscow, East Germany yesterday called off the proposed four-day visit by Herr Erich Honecker, the party leader, to West Germany this month, accusing West German politicians of engaging in "unseemly" public controversy over the trip.

Herr Ewald Moldt, head of the East German mission in Bonn, told the Chancellor's office yesterday that the date for the visit, due to begin on September 26, was no longer "realistic". He did not suggest a later date.

The Bonn Government issued a statement regretting the postponement but rejecting the reasons for it. Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Herr Honecker was still welcome in West Germany.

The visit developed into an international issue after the *Russians* mounted a *virulent* campaign against West Germany six weeks ago.

A row quickly broke out in Bonn over Government handling of the visit. Herr Willy Brandt, chairman of the Social Democratic Opposition who made the first visit as Chancellor to East Germany in 1970, blamed the "garrulous dilettantism" and opposition to the visit in the Christian Democratic Party for the postponement.

Victory for hardliners, page 6

Bonn (Reuter) – President Chernenko, out of sight for more than seven weeks and thought by Western diplomats to be seriously ill, will appear in public tomorrow in a ceremony to honour Soviet cosmonauts, Victor Louis, a well-connected Moscow journalist, was quoted as saying yesterday.

Air show orders for Marconi and BAe

British Aerospace said at the Farnborough Air Show yesterday that it had won £6m worth of orders for three of its Jetstream 31 light turbo-prop transport aircraft.

One has been ordered by Swedair and the other two are for United States and British Corporations.

● Marconi announced its second export sale in a week of the new British torpedo, Sting Ray.

Last week it sold Sting Ray to Thailand, and a sale to Egypt has now been agreed. Marconi put the value of the two deals at £20m.

● Scottish Expedition Airways announced an £8m order for two Swedish 35-seat commuter airlines, the Saab-Fairchild 340 twin turbo-prop.

● The Hummer, the first high technology competitor to the US Army Jeep, has been produced by the Texas-based LTV Aerospace and Defence Company. It has 15 versions and is bigger than a Jeep.

Fighter bid, page 4

Dismissal of gamekeeper fair

A gamekeeper whose love life in a tied cottage embarrassed his employer was fairly dismissed, an industrial tribunal decided yesterday.

The tribunal, sitting in Brighton, heard last month that Mr Michael Mann, aged 28, was dismissed by Lord Benson, aged 75, a former adviser to the Bank of England, who has a shoot on an estate at Singleton, near Chichester, West Sussex.

Lord Benson said his shooting friends were embarrassed by Mr Mann who lived at his tied gamekeeper's cottage at Singleton with two wives and two mistresses in five years.

In its ruling yesterday, the tribunal said it found it difficult to think that Lord Benson could have acted in any other way than to dismiss his gamekeeper.

Greenham camp eviction sought

The Department of Transport is to seek a possession order on the land occupied by about thirty women peace protesters outside the main gate of the Greenham Common cruise missile base in Berkshire in the High Court on September 12.

The date was announced last night on the eve of the third anniversary of the establishment of the original camp there in 1981.

Raiders play at cat and mouse

Two pairs of burglars trying to raid a rugby club thought the other were policemen until they realized they had a common purpose.

At Gloucester Magistrates' Court two of the men were remanded on bail. Stephen Large, aged 21, of Hartland Road, and Peter Robins, aged 19, of Arden House, Podsmead, both Gloucester, admitted attempted burglary at Widden Old Boys' Rugby Club, Gloucester.

Safety campaign on motorways

A big campaign to combat "motorway madness" on the southern sections of the M1 and M6 is to be launched tomorrow by Northamptonshire police and five neighbouring forces.

About a hundred police will be deployed between London and Coventry and displays will mounted at service areas in an effort to reduce the 515 accidents that caused death and injury last year, one of the worst records on Britain's motorways.

Offer rejected

A meeting of 2,000 British Aerospace manual workers at the Filton aircraft factory in Bristol yesterday rejected a pay offer worth up to £250 next year. They have been on strike for five weeks.

Dairy farmers rush to claim special treatment

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

More than 20,000 dairy farmers, nearly half the total number in England and Wales, have applied for treatment as special cases under the EEC milk quota scheme introduced earlier this year.

The avalanche of applications has astonished and dismayed the Ministry of Agriculture, which had hoped to have dealt with hardship cases and to have issued revised individual allocations by the end of this month.

To meet its target, it would now have to process some 1,000 applications a day, which is clearly out of the question. Even the National Farmers' Union, which encouraged its members to look for every possible loophole, admits that the figure has exceeded its highest estimates.

The grounds for claiming special treatment have been deliberately tightly defined, and do not admit the argument that a farmer has no economically viable alternative to dairying.

Under the scheme he is required to reduce his production by 9 per cent, or pay a penal levy on the excess, unless he can show that his 1983 output was abnormally low because of: serious natural disaster; the accidental destruction of cattle buildings or fodder storage; an epizootic disease (frequently necessitating the isolation or slaughter of infected animals); loss of farmland by compulsory purchase; prolonged incapacitation of the farmer or herdsman because of illness; loss of all or part of the herd.

Asked yesterday whether it was not stretching credulity to suggest that half Britain's dairy farmers had suffered one or two more such calamity last year, a ministry official replied: "That's your phrase, not mine."

There is some relief for the ministry in the fact that about 4,350 farmers have indicated that they are prepared to give up dairying under the so-called outgoers' scheme. Their combined production amounts to 6.5 per cent of the total national quota, against an expectation of only 2.25 per cent.

That would allow greater flexibility in allocating additional quotas to small farmers and to "hardship" applicants who were already committed to expansion schemes when the quota arrangements were announced.

The complexities of administering the scheme have been underlined by a dispute over the sale and leasing of quotas.

The official position is that quotas are allocated to farms, and not to farmers, and are thus transferred with the sale of land. The NFU has objected to that because it imposes unfair restrictions on tenant farmers, who have to seek their landlords' consent if they wish to switch from dairying

The Farmers' Union of Wales has expressed concern about the leasing of quotas, whereby producers exchange allocations accompanied by only nominal sales and purchases of land. One farmer is said to have offered an acre and a half of land for sale for £52,000, including a milk quota of nearly 500,000 litres.

The ministry said yesterday that, while it wanted to see as much flexibility as possible, that sort of arrangement was clearly against the intentions of the scheme and would meet with strong disapproval in Brussels.

The Dock Strike

Union seeks to organize picketing

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

Dockers' leaders are to make another attempt to coordinate their picketing campaign as pressure mounts for an end to the strike.

The Port of London Authority predicted yesterday that about 2,000 of its 3,300 workers at Tilbury would reply to its postal ballot on the stoppage, with an overwhelming majority voting for a return to work.

Mr John Connolly, national docks officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said yesterday that most of his members at the Essex docks would not fill in the ballot forms, although it was inevitable that a minority who defied the union's advice and responded to the authority, would vote against the strike.

Union officials are to meet today to consider how to spread the strike. "We are going to work at persuading those ports still at work to join the strike," Mr Connolly said.

The decision to hold a ballot is seen by the union as a pilot scheme for new legislation which removes legal immunity from unions which have not taken a strike vote.

A national committee meeting of the docks section of the union is highly unlikely to reconvene a national delegate meeting, which would have the power to end the stoppage.

Mr Connolly said 23 ports out of 48 covered by the Dock labour scheme were still out, although all 94 men at Fleetwood, Lancashire, had returned. Between 9,000 and 9,500 dockers were taking action out of a total registered labour of 13,500.

Port strike delays 34% of cargo

By Michael Horsnell

Sixty-five per cent of the cargo passing through the ports during the dock strike is being handled normally, the Freight Transport Association said yesterday.

The other 35 per cent, mainly bulk products such as grain, timber and ores, is being delayed for short periods but most is finding its way into the country through non-striking ports and by air and rail.

Perishable goods remain unaffected by the strike.

The situation around the ports is: Fleetwood: (90 dockers) Continuing to work after men returned on Monday. Liverpool: (2,300) on strike. Manchester: Ellesmere Port (97) and Salford (37) on strike. Runcorn (18) working. Bristol: (683) on strike.

West Country: Cornwall (109), Weymouth (35), and Poole (81) working. Southampton (1,100), handling worldwide container traffic and car components, on strike. Dover: (300) working. Medway: (533) working. London: (2,000 at Tilbury, 1,000 at ancillary docks) 90 men reported for work at Tilbury, compared with 46 on Monday.

East Anglia: (Ipswich 130) Great Yarmouth (86) Felixstowe (1,100) and Harwich (491) working. Pickets from Southampton at Felixstowe turned back a dozen container lorries but local dockers walked through their lines. Wash: (185 at King's Lynn, Wisbech and Boston) working normally.

Grimsby: (119) and Immingham (733) continuing to work normally after first joining the strike. Hull: (1,000) on strike. Goole (214) working. Tyne and Wear: working. Forth and Tay (487 at Dundee and other small ports) on strike. Aberdeen: (259) on strike. Ban on livestock shipments from Orkney and Shetland lifted. Peterhead: (38) working. Clyde: (238) on strike.

Wales: Cardiff and Newport (550), Port Talbot (57) and Swansea (165) all on strike. Newport working. The 43 men at Mostyn Dock, North Wales, walked out after picketing by Liverpool dockers.



Suitably pleased: The Olympic champion Sebastian Coe (centre) Mr David Hicks, director of David Hicks International Designers (left), and the BBC *Nine O'Clock News* presenter John Humphry s hold their awards after being named Best Dressed Men of 1984 by the Menswear Association of Britain in a ceremony at the Savoy Hotel, yesterday. Coe wearing a brown suit and purple tie, said: "I am rarely out of a track suit, jeans, or T-shirt. I was once described as looking like the straggler from a Jarrow hunger march" (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

The miners' strike

'Damage squad' arrests 15

By Craig Seton

Fifteen striking miners were being questioned by Derbyshire police last night about attacks on the homes and property of working miners. They were arrested on a country road by detectives from a squad set up to investigate intimidation in the coalfield.

The men were travelling in a van early yesterday when they were stopped on the road between Grassmoor and Tupton, two mining villages near Chesterfield, in an area where there have been scores of allegations of intimidation of working miners and their families.

The men, believed to be from Derbyshire, were held by officers from the county's "damage" squads which have been investigating hundreds of thousands of pounds of damage to the homes and cars of working miners and national Goal Board property.

It was understood last night the the men had been under surveillance for some time.

Scargill scare

Mr Arthur Scargill rejected an offer of extra police protection at the TUC Congress last night after an elderly woman from Nottingham was heard to threaten his life.

The woman, grey-haired and smartly dressed, produced what looked like a silver handgun to prove she was going to shoot him, according to Mr Tim Evans, a Lancaster University student, aged 19.

The woman, referring to Mr Scargill, told Mr Evans: "He's a menace. I've got a gun and I shall shoot him".

Their arrest came as Derbyshire police announced the opening of a direct telephone line for victims and witnesses of harassment and criminal damage to report confidentially to the police. The line, Chesterfield 333185, will be manned constantly.

Derbyshire police are investigating a report that two children, aged six and eight, of a striking miners at Shirebrook, were approached in the street and told not to play with the children of working miners.

It is believed that the warning was given by striking miners in the village which has seen several violent incidents since the fist of more than 150 men began returning to work at the pit.

In another incident, the second of its kind in two weeks, a lighted rag was pushed through the letter-box of a working miner in Shirebrook.

● A striking miner who threatened the children of a working colleague was ordered to carry out 150 hours unpaid work for the community at Edinburgh Sheriff Court yesterday.

Alexander Gay, aged 24, of Duckies Road, Mayfield, Dalkeith, had shouted at the miner: "Your bairns will get it at the school. They will get their guts cut out. We can do anything we like and get away with it".

More miners report for work

By Glen Allan

The drift back to work by striking miners which began on Monday continued yesterday. Miners in North Derbyshire, North Wales, Staffordshire, Lancashire and Cumbria joined the back-to-work trend started earlier this week by men in Scotland, the North-east and Kent.

National Coal Board officials in some areas nevertheless expressed disappointment about the number of men going back. A headquarters spokesman, speaking before news of the breakdown in proposed talks, said: "We believe that the miners early this morning scented a peace deal in the offing and are therefore in no rush to break the strike. But there is a definite back-to-work trend and a general lightening of picketing, although there was some trouble in Kent, where there were 10 arrests".

The return to work was strongest in the board's western area of North Wales, Lancashire, Staffordshire and Cumbria, where a total of 4,500 miners turned up for duty.

In North Derbyshire, 855 men reported for work, an increase of 45, and in Scotland, a record number of 209 reported in, an increase of four.

The number of men returning area by area are:

Yorkshire yesterday had 33 men in the area reporting for work, the same number as on Monday; North Yorkshire had 13 men reporting for duty, as well as 60 contractors working at Selby, the same as Monday; Barnsley reported no men back at work, and in Doncaster nine men turned out, the same number as on Monday; In the north-east, 20 men were at work, an increase of four, and in Kent 24 men turned up, an increase of one; In South Nottinghamshire, Leicester, and South Derbyshire all pits were working normally, and in Warwickshire all pits but one were operating normally. In South Wales, there are no pits working.

Leading article, Letters, page 13

Liberals to debate spying

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The question of bringing the intelligence services under parliamentary scrutiny is to be debated at the Liberal Party's annual assembly in Bournemouth later this month.

Mr Alan Beith, the Liberal Chief Whip, said yesterday that it was significant that the Liberals would be the first political party to have such a debate. The left had no time for the intelligence services, while the right took the view that no questions should be asked about what the intelligence services were doing.

That was an equally foolish attitude, Mr Beith said, because it led to incompetence and to lack of proper ministerial direction of the services.

The motion for debate urges the Parliamentary Liberal Party to break through the convention of not discussing the intelligence services in Parliament and calls for the guidelines under which the services operate, the appointment of their heads, and their budgets to be subject to parliamentary scrutiny.

Mr Beith also drew attention to a motion urging a fairer allocation of parliamentary time among the parties.

It describes present arrangements, under which all Opposition days are at the disposal of the Labour Party as the official Opposition, as archaic, unrepresentative of the popular vote for the Alliance parties, and an affront to the public; and it urges Alliance MPs to disregard traditional parliamentary procedure in demanding more time.

The Liberals plan to hold an emergency debate on the miners' dispute, of which the terms will be decided at the last moment. But the most urgent question at Bournemouth is the resolution of differences over defence policy.

● Changes to the married man's tax allowance to provide extra funds for social security spending were given partial backing by the Liberal Party yesterday in its evidence to the Government's social security reviews (our Social Services Correspondent writes).

The present position, in which two adults have tax allowances of £5,160 if they are married and the wife works, £4,010 if they are not married, and £3,155 if they are married and the wife does not work, is "indefensible and should be brought to an end", the party said.

Scarman finds race tension still in Brixton

By Pat Healy
Race Relations Correspondent

The social tensions which led to the Brixton riots in London three years ago still remain and may have worsened, according to Lord Scarman. Young blacks still suffer racial disadvantage and would quarrel with the idea that things had improved since Lord Scarman's public inquiry into the riots.

He makes these points in a film, "Scarman returns", to be broadcast on Channel Four on Sunday. It chronicles a visit to Brixton to discover what, if any, changes have occured.

Lore Scarman concludes in the film that young blacks are troubled by the belief that they are less equal when competing with whites for jobs.

"This induces in young black people a hopelessness which could become alienation – exactly the situation which lay behind the Brixton riots. There is, therefore, no ground for complacency."

However, he says a big step forward has been made as the local community and police now co-operate in maintaining peace on the streets.

"Everyone in our society, irrespective of colour or race, has got to appreciate that we have to sell the British way of life to young black people who have that sense of hopelessness."

The willingness of the local council and the Government to help has not overcome "the terrible frustrations of unemployment" which have trebled in the three years since the riots.

But, unlike young blacks in the film who see the Youth Training Scheme as a way of keeping unemployment statistics down, Lord Scarman believes there is hope. Young blacks have to be persuaded that they have a "dignified, energetic, and exciting role in our multi-racial society".

Loneliness 'main cause of stress for priests'

From Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent
Birmingham

Roman Catholic priests in England and Wales are "totally demoralized, overburdened by pressures from both inside and outside the church, with no certainty about what they are supposed to be doing, and no hopes for the future".

This bleak picture was drawn on the basis of a survey of the clergy for the benefit of the National Conference of Priests, which is now meeting in Birmingham to discuss it.

Its author, who conducted the survey, Father Peter Verity, described it as not the whole story, though "to ignore the problems would be to live in cloud cuckooland".

Father Verity set against what his survey found his own impressions that many clergy had a great sense of fulfilment and happiness.

The survey identified loneliness as a main cause of stress. Another stress factor was the difficulty priests had in handling personal relationships: as one priest put it, of "being a human being as well as a priest".

Once, the status of priest, father figure to his parish and a "man set apart", was all that mattered. Now he wanted people to treat him as a person.

Father Anthony Mills, of Cardiff diocese, called the priest "Pedestal Man" who, in the eyes of his parishioners, had no problems or feelings.

Older priests at the conference, ordained before the Second Vatican Council in the early 1960s, were mostly nostalgic for the old certainties of their role. Younger priests were impatient to be free of the remaining legacies of that past. Those in the middle found themselves caught in an uneasy transition, trained for a role now becoming obsolete.

Second runway for Gatwick 'needed'

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Gatwick airport cannot achieve its projected target of 25 million passengers a year in the 1990s without having a second runway, because of the trend towards smaller aircraft making more frequent flights.

A second runway would breach formal undertakings by the British Airport Authority to local authorities, and would involve considerable damage to existing Sussex communities such as the town of Horley.

Already the world's busiest single-runway airport, with about 13 million passengers a year, Gatwick is planned to reach 25 million and a new £200m terminal is under construction.

But instead of the projected growth of 3½ per cent a year in aircraft size, the trend has already been reversed in the United States, with a 5 per cent reduction in passengers per aircraft in New York last year as a result of fierce competition resulting from deregulation.

The trend towards more frequent flights by smaller aircraft is expected to follow at Gatwick. It is already being seen at Heathrow.

"Gatwick must choose between a second runway or failing to reach its projected growth target", a senior figure in the Civil Aviation Authority said yesterday.

But Mr Norman Payne, chairman of the British Airports Authority, said: "We are talking about passenger levels for the 1990s which are very difficult to predict. A second runway would be against government policy and against a BAA agreement with the planning authorities in 1979 not to build a second runway within 40 years."

A new control tower opened by Princess Michael of Kent yesterday will relieve Gatwick's great air traffic pressures without curing the long-term problem.

Ethics code call for civil servants

By David Walker
Social Policy Correspondent

The hard line recently taken by the Government over Civil Service leaks has spurred the First Division Association, representing officials in senior grades, to float the idea of a code of ethics for civil servants akin to those for lawyers and doctors.

Such a code might in certain circumstances justify the unauthorized release of official information. Mr Clive Ponting, the Ministry of Defence official accused of leaks related to the naval war in the Falklands, who is a member of the association, has said a civil servant's loyalty extended to the public and Parliament as well as to the ministers of a particular government.

The cases of Mr Ponting and Miss Sarah Tisdall, the Foreign Office clerk convicted under the Official Secrets Act earlier this year, appear to have caused much heart searching among officials.

Only last autumn a survey of civil servants conducted on behalf of the Royal Institute of Public Adminstration showed few who thought they ever faced ethical dilemmas.

Now the First Division Association has decided to consult its members on the need for a code of conduct and to draw up specimen documents.

The association's inquiry will be led by Mr Alan Healey, a social security administrator.

Tory agent 'victim of politics'

Mr Edward Warner, a Conservative Party agent, accused by the SDP of fiddling expenses at the last general election, was a victim of the dirty and cruel game of politics, King's Lynn Magistrates' Court, Norfolk, was told yesterday.

The SDP complained to the Director of Public Prosecutions after Mr Warner lodged the election expenses for the campaign of the winning candidate for Norfolk North West, Mr Henry Bellingham.

Mr Warner, aged 61, of Valley Rise, Dersingham, Norfolk, pleaded guilty to making a false declaration of expenses in July last year. Magistrates gave him a conditional discharge.

Mr Bellingham won the seat from the SDP MP, Mr Christopher Brocklebank-Fowler, who had defected from the Tories.

Mr Raymond Bostock, for Mr Warner, held up newspaper cuttings of SDP complaints about Tory expenses, and said: "There was bound to be bitterness. Politics is an exciting game. But, by jingo, it can sometimes be a dirty and cruel game."

Miss Xandy Smith-Hughes, for the DPP, said the prosecution resulted from three areas where the election expenses were wrongly declared.

She said £10 was charged for using party headquarters as a committee room but £100 would have been more realistic; half of the cost of a council house sales campaign was included as £272, but the total cost should have been nearer £650; and envelopes at £216.20 had not been included.

Miss Smith-Hughes said: "All of these would have taken the expenses over the £4,800 limit by £200 to £300".

Prior takes his final curtain

By Richard Ford

Mr James Prior left Northern Ireland yesterday for the last time as Secretary of State, after a 15-week farewell performance in which speculation has steadily mounted about his successor and his own future.

Mr Prior's departure from one of the toughest jobs in politics has been likened to that of an ageing star making curtain call after curtain call in Belfast, Dublin, and in the Commons before retiring to the wings. Only a crisis in the province will bring Mr prior back to Stormont before the limited Cabinet reshuffle which the Prime Minister is expected to announce within a matter of days.

Mr Prior left the province as he found it on his reluctant arrival almost three years go – with a hunger strike in progress. In 1981 it was republicans who were fasting; now six "loyalist" prisoners are going without food in an attempt to force the government to grant segregation of inmates at Magillan jail in co Londonderry.

At Stormont, Mr Prior met a delegation representing bus drivers in the province who expressed their concern at growing attacks on them before he returned to the mainland. He has held a series of farwell parties for civil servants, senior army officers, and personal friends, although in political circles the way he has left has added nothing to his standing.

His remarks last May, when he admitted he had probably done as much as he could in the province, are seen as a big error and left him in the position as being viewed as a "lame duck" Secretary of State.

But Mr Prior is also widely regarded as one of the most impressive of six secretaries of state, who had political weight and was prepared to argue Northern Ireland's cause in Cabiet and, in particular, win more money for the province.

The Church of Ireland Gazette paid tribute to Mr Prior's work, saying he had shown a sanity in political judgment and had been "as honest as daylight, gentle and compassionate, and selflessly committed to his duty as a public servant".

The editorial said the province would be fortunate to see his like again and that in contrast to his predecessors at the Northern Ireland Office, Mr Prior had stood out as a "shining light".

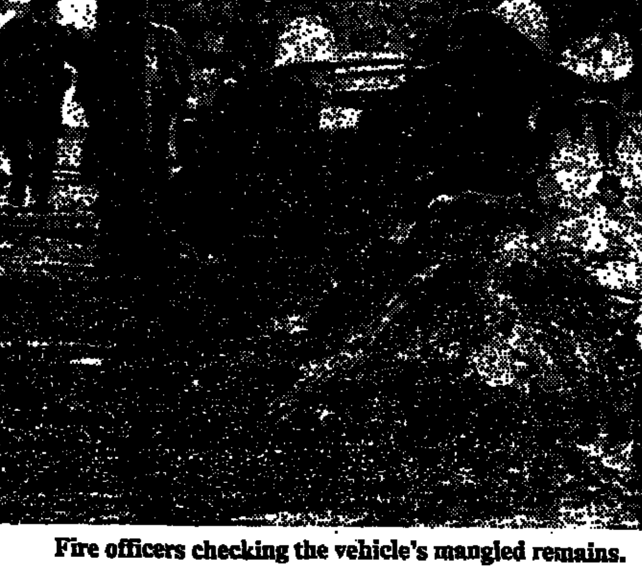
"Whatever failures there may have been were not his but ours. We, by our contemptible littleness, imposed the defeat on a man who was far better than we ever deserved."

It is believed that Mr Prior will retire to the back benches and enter business amid rumours that he may be offered the chairmanship of General Electric. Mr Adam Butler, deputy at the Northern Ireland office for almost four years, is also expected to leave the province.

The man tipped as a likely successor to Mr Prior is Sir Patrick Mayhew, Solicitor General, with the present Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the NIO, Mr Christopher Patten, becoming Minister of State.

Youth charged

A youth was last night charged in connexion with the death of Michael Collins, aged 8, of Speen, near Newbury, Berkshire. He will be appearing before a special juvenile court today. Michael was found naked floating in a river, he had been strangled.



Fire officers checking the vehicle's mangled remains.

Car bomb in Newry

A car bomb exploded in Newry, co Down, yesterday, causing extensive damage and created panic among shoppers, many from the Irish Republic.

Seventy-one people were taken to hospital and treated for cuts, shock, and bruises. Two people, including a child, were detained for observation.

Two telephone warnings about the bomb were made but the police said that the description of the car and its location were unclear, particularly as 100 vehicles were parked in the area.

Ambassador's son died from drug mixture

An ambassador's unemployed son who enrolled as a £20 a day human "guinea pig" drug test programme died on May 29 minutes after being injected during trials at Dublin's Institute of Clinical Pharmacology, an inquest heard yesterday.

Niall Rush was the son of the Irish ambassador to Luxembourg, Mr Kevin Rush. Dr John Harbison said that Mr Rush died from an inter-reaction of two drugs. He had been fed intravenously with 400 milligrames of eproxindine, which regulates the heartbeat.

But there were also traces of an anti depressant drug in his system, Dr Harbison said. The inter reaction would have multiplied the effect of the test drug 20 to 30 times.

Dermot Rush, said on the day before the trial, his brother had been injected with the drug which he was taking on a fortnightly basis.

Clinic director Dr Austin Darragh said 73 other subjects had been treated with eproxindine without any ill affects.

The inquest is continuing.

Nigerians deny crate escape

The Nigerians have denied that Group Captain Bernard Banfa, the managing director of Nigeria Airways, who was wanted for questioning in connexion with the kidnapping in July of Alhaji Umaru Dikko, the former Nigerian Transport Minister, escaped from Britain in a crate marked as diplomatic baggage.

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 36; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

'Wedding knifeman killed mother, father and son before raping daughter'

From Peter Davenport, Durham

Wedding day celebrations for the daughter of a solicitor, Mr Basil Laitner, ended in appalling bloodshed when he, his *wife, and his son* were knifed to death and the bride's younger sister repeatedly raped, Durham Crown Court was told yesterday.

Nichola Laitner, aged 18, was forced to walk through her father's blood at knifepoint before being raped in a garden marquee, where the celebrations had taken place, the court was told.

Yesterday, Arthur Hutchinson, aged 43, appeared before a jury of six men and six women, accused of murdering Mr Laitner, aged 59, his wife Avril, aged 55, a doctor, and their son Richard, aged 28, at their home in Dore, Sheffield, between October 22 and 25 last year. He was also accused *of unlawful* sexual intercourse with Miss Laitner and with aggravated burglary. He denies all charges.

Mr Robin Stewart, QC, *for* the prosecution, said that the "orgy of violence" came after the Laitner family, leading members of the Jewish community in Sheffield, celebrated the wedding of their eldest daughter, Suzanne, aged 26, to an optician, Mr Ivor Woolfe.

"It started as a *supremely* happy day and it should have ended as that. But it ended in the most appalling and macabre tragedy with the murder of the Laitner parents, their son and the holding of their daughter Nichola at knifepoint, while she was raped and raped repeatedly.

"The attacker eventually left her tied up to face the reality that she was the only one to survive the slaughter."

Mr Stewart said it was probably early on October 24, the day after the wedding, that the killer broke in.

Mr Richard Laitner, was stabbed in his bed, his father knifed on the stairs as he investigated a noise, and Mrs *Laitner* killed as she fought her attacker barehanded. After that the attacker burst into Miss Laitners bedroom and told her that if she screamed she would be dead.

The man responsible, he said, was Mr Hutchinson who boasted of the killings to Miss Laitner forced her to walk past the "dripping body" of her father on the stairs, his blood caking her foot, to the marquee *where she was raped again.*

"Her experience was spine chilling and horrendous".

After his arrest, on November 5, Mr Hutchings, Mr Stewart said, denied having been in the house but was linked to the killings by evidence from Miss Laitner and *forensic science details.*

Mr Stewart said that her attacker was bloodstained. Blood stains on the collar of her nightdress were from the same group as her mother who was killed in the longest and most bloody of the struggles.

Blood from Mr Laitner was found on the hem of his daughter's nightdress and her foot.

Mr Stewart said that triangular-shaped blood stains were found on her bed, as if made by a person moving his wounded knee during sexual intercourse. Hutchinson, he said, had been treated in hospital for a knee wound sustained during his escape from police custody while awaiting *trail for offencs* committed before the murders.

The blood was from a rare group shared by one person in 50,000 in Britain the same group as Mr Hutchinson's.

Mr Stewart also said that Miss Laitner helped artist to produce a sketch of her attacker, which bore an uncanny likeness to Mr Hutchinson as he then appeared, although, the court was told, he used to change his *name and appearance.*

Forensic scientists found two of Mr Hutchinson's palm prints on a bottle of Champagne in the marquee and teeth marks in a wedge o cheese in a refrigerator in the house were found to match his, Mr Stewart said.

Mr Hutchinson, from Kelso Grove, Hartepool, escaped from custody on September 28 and, using the name Patrick O'Reardon, was treated for a wounded leg at Doncaster Royal Infirmary, the court was told.

He told Miss Laitner that while on the run he had lived "like a fox" and after the murders registered at a boarding house under the name of A Fox. It was, Mr Stewart said, "a macabre sense of humour".

Mr Justice McNeill, had lifted reporting restrictions covering anonymity for a rape victim and the accused.

The killings took place, Mr Stewart said, after the 200 guests had left. Mr Laitner, his wife and son went to a relative's *home* for dinner about *9pm*, returning at 11.15pm. Nichola Laitner had stayed behind.

Mr Stewart said that Mr Hutchinson, who may have spied on Miss Laitner as she danced at the reception, entered Richard Laitner's first-floor bedroom after seeing a bridesmaid's *dress* hanging inside. *It* could have been that he was looking for a girl to rape.

Instead, to his horror, he found Richard Laitner, who was "dispatched to his death with two major stab wounds to his chest".

Mr Hutchinson killed Mr Basil Laitner with two stab wounds to the neck and back, Mr Stewart said.

He then went downstairs where Mrs Laitner was awake *in* her bed and viciously attacked her. "There were 26 marks of violence on her body", Mr Stewart said.

Upstairs, Nichola Laitner heard the noises and was frightened to leave her room. *When* Mr Hutchinson burst *in*, Mr Stewart said, he ordered her to switch on the light before forcing her to submit sexually.

Mr Hutchinson then handcuffed the girl and led her to the marquee where he again raped her, saying: "You have got to enjoy it or I will kill you. That's *where your mum went wrong.* She created a fuss, so I had to kill her."

As dawn approached she complained of feeling cold and was led back to the bedroom, where she was raped. Before Mr Hutchinson left the house he tied her hand and foot with two of her dead brother's ties. She was discovered, hysterical, by two workmen who arrived to dismantle the marquee.

Throughout Miss Laitner's ordeal in the marquee – she was pleading all the time for her life – Mr Hutchinson had kept the knife used to kill her family stuck in the ground by her head.

The hearing continues today.



Fated family: Mr Basil Laitner, (left), with his daughters, Nichola and Suzanne, his son, Richard, and his wife, Avril, photographed at Suzanne's wedding.



Arthur Hutchinson: Denies all the charges

Restrictions 'unjust'

Mr Michael Corner, editor of *The Star*, Sheffield, explained yesterday why his sister paper, the *Morning Telegraph*, applied for reporting restrictions, which normally apply in cases involving rape, to be lifted.

The restrictions, under *which the Sexual Offences* (Amendment) Act, prevent the reporting of identities of victim and accused. The accused's name may be used only after conviction.

Mr Corner said: "According to the letter of the law the case would have been virtually unreportable and with such a wide public interest in the case that was clearly wrong.

"It will mean some distress for the Laitner family and for that we are sorry."

Hopes fade for early mortgage rate cut

By Peter Wilson–Smith

A cut in mortgage rates could be delayed until after Christmas because of difficulties building societies are having in attracting funds to meet mortgage demand.

Figures for August due out next week are likely to show that societies had their worst *month* for *attracting* savings for nearly three years.

Provisional estimates show that net receipts from the public were less than £100m last month, the lowest since November 1981. By contrast, mortgage demand remains strong with lending last month put at more than £2,000m.

Societies are pinning much of the blame for their present difficulties on attractive rates being paid by the Government on National Savings. The twenty-eighth issue of National Savings certificates has brought in almost £750m and the net inflow into National Savings last month is estimated at up to £600m.

Societies are ruling out a cut at their monthly Building Societies' Association council meeting next week.

Prices of 3D cameras likely to be reduced

Nimslo International, which has made a loss for two years after the launch of its three-dimensional camera, is expected to reduce prices of its amateur market cameras at the end of this month. At present they sell at between £70 and £90 (Or Commercial Editor writes).

The company also wants to bring down the cost of processing film

Mr Jerry Nims, Nimslo's founder who, with Mr Alan Lo, developed the 3D camera in the 1970s, resigned the chairmanship of the company at the weekend. Mr James Davidson has taken over.

Intoximeter poser for Whitelaw

Lord Whitelaw, the former Home Secretary, had been asked to appear in court to give evidence on the Intoximeter, the controversial electronic breath-testing machine.

The invitation came last week from Sierzant & Company solicitors, of Chorley Lancastshire, and if *it is not taken up*, the firm will apply for a summons requiring him to appear as a witness.

Mr Barry Pamplin, clerk at the firm did not expect Lord Whitelaw to appear in person, but hoped that a summons on him would persuade the Home Office to put forward an expert witness.

Mr Pamplin argues that the Intoximeter, in use in 600 police stations, *has* undergone so may modifications that it is no longer the same machine

He said yesterday there were up to *5,000 cases involving the* Intoximeter which had been adjourned pending the detailed judgment of Lord Justice Stephen Brown, who ruled on July 19 that details of the past performance of Intoximeter machines were not admissable evidence.

Driver killed

Mr Jeffrey Campbell, aged 37, of Parkgate Way, Murdishaw, Runcorn, Cheshire, was killed when his articulated lorry crashed through railings on a motorway bridge and plunged more than 40ft to the M56 near Runcorn.

Former addict tells trial of 'big gun'

Miss Carol McLafferty, aged 20, told a multiple murder trial in Glasgow that she had seen one of the accused carrying a gun, but admitted to being a heroin user until last week and that that could have affected her memory of events.

Miss McLafferty, whose address was given as Easter*house police station*, was *speaking* at the High Court trial of Thomas Campbell, Thomas Gray, Joseph Steele, and Gary Moore, all from Glasgow, who are accused of murdering six members of a Glasgow family by setting fire to their home in Bankend street, Ruchazie.

A total of seven men are facing charges ranging from attempted murder to assault and robbery. All the accused deny *all* charges.

Miss McLafferty claimed that she saw Steele carrying "a big gun" about two feet long, in the house of a friend, Miss Jane Russell, in the Garthamloch district.

She told the court that Steele and her boy friend of three months, Mr Gordon Mess, left the flat with the gun for about half an hour. When her boy friend returned he was "shocked looking".

When cross-examined by Mr Donald Findlay, for Mr Steele, Miss McLafferty admitted she was on heroin at the time.

She said she had told the police that she did not know very much at all because she was always full of drugs, but denied she had simply agreed to what they said under pressure. "They didn't try to make me say these things. I admitted I knew them."

Those who died in the house fire were Mr Andrew Doyle, an ice-cream van driver, aged 18; Mr James Doyle, his father, aged *53; Mrs Christine Hallerson*, Mr Doyle's daughter, aged 25; and her baby, aged 18 months; Anthony Doyle, aged 14; and James Doyle junior, aged 23.

Another witness, Mr James Lochart, aged 20, said yesterday that he had worked with Mr Andrew Doyle running an ice-cream van owned by Marchetti Brothers. He said he knew one of the accused, Thomas Lafferty, who had followed the van in which they were working one night last September.

Mr Lafferty had stopped in *front of their* van and *ran* back, warning them to keep away from his vehicle. Mr Lochart admitted that at times he and Mr Doyle stopped their van right next to the ice-cream van owned by Mrs Agnes Lafferty.

When Mrs Lafferty's van started working the Garthamlock area, Mr *Doyle's* van was put on as an extra. "It was to help the two other Marchetti vans and to make it difficult for *Mrs Lafferty* to make money", he said.

Miss Irene Mitchell, aged 18, said she worked for her father who had two vans hired from Marchetti. She said there was no trouble until October last year when Mrs Lafferty's van came into the area. Then another *Marchetti* van, *driven* by Andrew Doyle, was brought in "to keep an eye on us".

Drug case boy's feet amputated

From Our Correspondent Oxford

A child whom doctors said would never walk after his mother took the drug Debendox during pregnancy, *had his* feet amputated yesterday so that he can be given artificial ones.

Luke Milligan, aged two and a half, was born without fibula bones in his calves. Doctors were surprised when he began to walk after about a year but his legs began to crumble so much that he faced life in a wheelchair unless he was fitted with artificial feet.

The operation was performed at the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre at Oxford.

His father, Mr Bob Milligan, aged 40, of Pinnocks-way, Oxford, said: "He has come through it all right, but he will have to be heavily sedated for a few days because of the plaster on his legs".

Mrs Linda Milligan, aged 28, said: "They would have done it sooner if it had not been for me. I hoped that maybe it would not be necessary".

She said they realized the best way was to give him artificial ones so that he could lead a a normal life.

After the operation, Luke will be in plaster *for at least* two weeks before being fitted with his new limbs.

Mr Milligan said: "He's a very special boy. He has done everything the doctors said he never would and I think he will go on just the same. I am not sure whether he knows exactly what is going on but I don't think it will take him long to get over it".

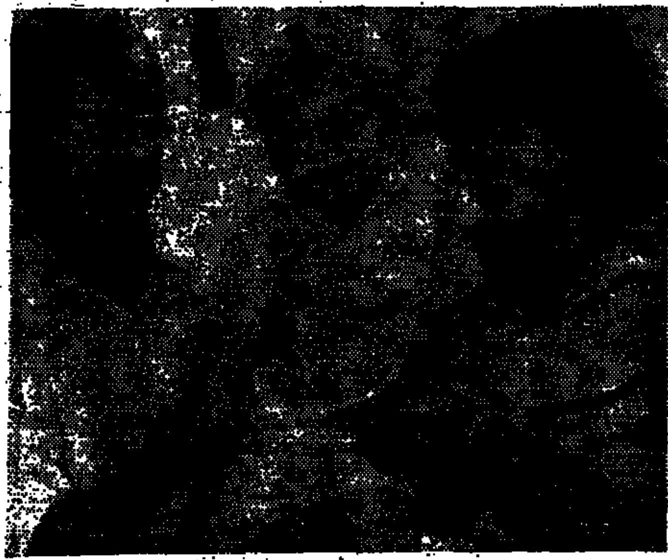
After the limbs have been fitted the child will have to go back to the hospital every few months to have bigger pairs made. When he stops growing, doctors hope *he will be able to* have feet made out of flexible material which will simulate the movement of ordinary feet when he walks.

The boy's legs had been strapped to splints since he was born.

Mrs Milligan took the morning sickness drug Debendox while she was pregnant so that she could carry on working. The drug is believed to be the cause of his deformities.

The American manufacturers, Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, has announced a £92m payment to settle claims in the United States that the drug caused birth defects. The Milligans, with other British couples, are still pursuing their claim.

Mrs Milligan said: "No one knew anything about this until Luke was born. We blamed ourselves at first and traced back our family trees, but there was no sign of any problems there. Then we found another little boy with defects just like Luke's".



Mr and Mrs Milligan with their son Luke.

TUC/BRIGHTON ● Voting mix-up ● Kinnock on violence ● Pensions plea

Violence an excuse for Thatcher to evade settlement, Kinnock says

Reports by John Winder, Derek Barnett and Stephen Goodwin

Mr Neil Kinnock, MP, leader of the Opposition, strongly condemned violence in the miners' dispute when he addressed the 116th annual congress of the TUC at the *Brighton Conference Centre* yesterday.

He outlined the case for coal and added "I say this to the congress, and there is no better place for saying that it is a case which we win with reason.

"Our asset is the rationality of the case for coal. It is a case which is not to be put with violence. *That is* a fact which faces all of us in this movement because we are this movement."

Violence distracted attention *from the* central issue of the dispute and obscured the justice and validity of the miners' case. Violence has given the Government its only bone of excuse to gnaw on."

It had enabled it to evade its central responsibility for promoting settlement of the dispute and had provided it with a long-sought opportunity to introduce politically motivated changes in the organization and methods of British policing until they had been shoved back into a period of conflict between *police and public of 50 years ago.*

Violence disgusted trade union opinion and divided trade union attitudes. It created a climate of brutality and was alien to the temperament and intelligence of the British trade union movement.

"The violence of a tiny few provides another opportunity to our enemies, whose lurid imaginations are bigger than their intelligence to say this is evidence of the effort of trade unionism to take political *power other than by parliamentary* democracy. "That is rubbish. It is a terrible falsehood."

The congress and its affiliated unions, its leadership and rank and file, had demostrated and asserted throughout *history* its belief that trade unionism was for changing conditions and that general elections, and only general elections, were for changing governments.

The movement had never in its history preached or practised any other creed and the congress never would. The Prime Minister had described trade unionists as the enemy within. That was the greatest slander by the Prime Minister against her fellow countrymen and countrywomen.

Trade unionists did not undermine the welfare of their country because it was their country and they had nowwhere else to go and *did not want to go anywhere else.* They *did* not demand the destruction of the welfare state as the price of their confidence in Britain.

A government that wanted to treat British trade unionists as the enemy was a government at war with its own people. (Applause).

They could see the battlefields in the devastated *inner cities*, the small towns paralysed by closures, in the wasted acres of housing estates where unemployment was as high as 30 per cent. They could see the casualties, *the wounded*, by looking into the eyes of the young and at the shoulders of the adult unemployed.

If anyone wanted to see intimidation they should see the anxiety which controlled the lives of people, forbidding them to sleep and condemning them to anguish in every waking moment. They should then report it with all the lavish concern which they knew they had for intimidation. There was intimidation year in and year out for millions of fellow citizens in idleness, poverty and despair.

"That is what we have to overcome. We have to win power to change these conditions and win power to make good our pledge to the pensioners which we must fulfil in the name of decency and civilization."

They could not honour their pledges and offer hope without *winning power.*

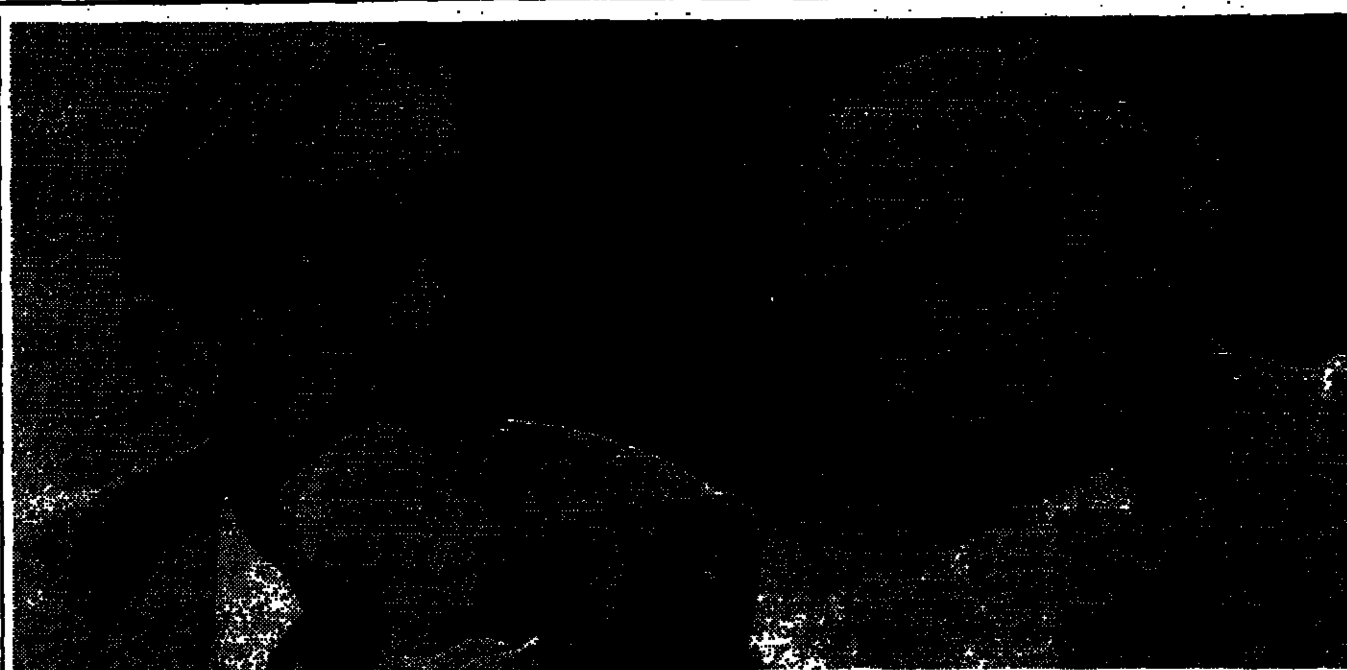
Earlier Mr Kinnock said there was evidence that Mrs Thatcher regarded the miners' dispute not as a great problem or difficulty in the *industrial situation* but as a source of potential political profit.

She had cancelled her Far Eastern trip but they did not know what she intended to do with her extra week or two. Would she start to promote the resolution of the dispute, as any reasonably responsible British Prime Minister would be doing in fulfilment of her duty?

"Or will she start running true to form and do nothing to conciliate but everything possible to deepen and prolong the dispute?"

The Labour Party would continue its efforts to end the dispute, conscious that this dispute, like so many others, would at some time eventually have to be settled *honourably, round the negotiating* table.

It was the duty of the Government not to inflame, not to exacerbate, not to alienate but to seek to conciliate and promote negotiation to secure peace. The failure of the Government even to begin to demonstrate that would cost them very dear.



Mr Len Murray (left), outgoing general secretary with his successor, Mr Norman Willis (Photograph: John Manning).

'Link pensions to earnings' call

Delegates carried unanimously on a show of hands a motion calling for a married couple's state retirement pension of half national average earnings, and a single person's pension of one third. The pensions would not be means tested.

The motion also sought restoration in the state scheme of the link between pensions and earnings, and upratings every six months. *Under the motion* the general council would also set up a pensioners' committee to consider pensioners' rights and welfare.

Mrs Marie Patterson, of the Transport and General Workers Union, in an address on the general council's report on social insurance and industrial welfare before the *debate on the motion, said that the* government vandals wanted to carve up everything in sight.

The black cloud over social security was the Government's so-called social security reviews. There were fears that those were merely a smokescreen for further attacks on social security, that they were not genuine.

The general council would be pressing the Government for consultations on any proposals emerging from the reviews before any legislation was introduced. "They must not be allowed to slip in major changes by the back door", she told the delegates.

Mr Kitson: Support for 'powerless' pensioners

The TUC would continue to argue that the social security system was for everyone's benefit, that national insurance was the best way to provide for retirement, unemployment and sickness which were universal. Social security should not be returned to the medieval poor law role of applying only to those who were "poor and unfortunate".

Mr Alex Kitson, of the Transport *and General Workers' Union*, moving the motion for his union, said that for too long pensioners had been treated as a powerless mass, separated from working people.

Ms Brenda Dean, of the Society of Graphical and Allied Workers '82, seconding the motion, said that Norman Fowler (Secretary of State for Social Services) would undermine established occupational pension schemes if they let him get away with it.

"Watch out, there's a thief about, Thatcher the pension snatcher", she said. "That is the name behind the game and it will be the biggest swindle yet perpetrated on working people if they get away with it."

Campaign against Tory attack on political levy

By Glen Allan

A drive to establish a united front to challenge the Government's measures on union political levies was launched at the TUC last night.

The campaign, inspired by the Labour Coordinating Committee, was announced at a fringe meeting addressed by Mr Tom Sawyer, deputy general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees and a member of the Labour Party National executive committee.

The government measures, which mean that all trade unions affiliated to the Labour party must ballot members by November or next year on whether to continue the contributions, could affect the party badly. About £3m is contributed by unions annually, representing about 70 per cent of the party's annual income.

Mr Sawyer yesterday called for a five-point initiative to revitalize the trade unions' purpose and methods as "the essential backdrop" to the defence of union rights to Labour Party affiliation and political action.

"For the past 18 months the trade union movement has been caught in a *pincer* attack between the Government's hostility and the 'new realists' day dreams", Mr Sawyer said.

"Both of these influences, repugnant as they are, throw up a solid challenge to Labour and the unions that must not be ignored if we are to grasp the major issues ahead *and* build support for a trade union movement wedded to the people's party."

Mr Sawyer demanded a new political agenda of stronger union organization, great membership involvement, better education programmes, a fresh approach to collective bargaining, including a shorter working life, and a statutory minimum wage and closer links with community groups.

A Nupe campaign leaflet explains: "The Trade Union Act restricts what unions can do without a political fund, and it forces them to ballot members every 10 years to see if the fund should continue.

Health service cash limits condemned

The congress carried unanimously a motion by the Confederation of Health Service Employees condemning the increasing destruction of the national health service by lack of funding.

The motion believed that capital and revenue spending on the NHS *should be freed from the straitjacket* of cash limits and said that adequate funding was necessary to regenerate the infrastructure, to improve services, to meet demand, to reduce waiting lists, and to increase *NHS* workers' pay.

Mr David Williams, general secretary of Cohse, moving the motion, accepted two amendments. One, by the Transport and General Workers' Union, wanted an increase in NHS resources of at least 3 per cent a year in real terms and asked *for abolition of private practices* in the NHS and abolition of prescription charges.

The other amendment, by the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (Engineering *Section)* called on all TUC unions to withdraw from private medical schemes negotiated with companies.

Card vote retaken after Nalgo confusion

A mix up in voting led to the first card vote of the congress being retaken and reversed yesterday some hours after the debate on anti-union legislation and *the* NGA dispute against *Messenger* newspapers.

There had been a misunderstanding about which amendment was the subject f the first card vote which led to Nalgo casting its 780,000 votes the wrong way.

A motion by the National Graphical Association rejected the decision of the TUC general council on December 14, 1983, to refuse to issue a statement of support for the action of the NGA in calling a 24-hour *stoppage* of its members in protest at the use of the 1980 and 1982 Employment Acts by the *Messenger* Group.

It declared that the council decision was contrary to the policy agreed by the movement at the 1982 Wembley conference.

The long motion later reaffirmed the decisions at that conference and instructed the general council to implement them in full should any affiliated union in future be attacked by employers using the provisions of the 1980 and 1982 Acts.

The amendment, which was first rejected on a card vote by 5,559,000 votes to 4,333,000, was in the afternoon carried by 5,316,000 votes to 4,674,000 votes, a majority of 642,000.

Moved by the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (Engineering Section), the amendment had sought to add to the main motion recognition that the Wembley statement had not meant automatic TUC support for the *actions of an affiliate and emphasized* the need for unions seeking TUC assistance to take account of the general council's advice.

After it was eventually passed, the main amended motion was carried by 6,562,000 votes to 2,879,000. A majority of 3,683,000.

An amendment by the Institution of *Professional Civil* Servant deleting condemnation of the TUC, including Mr Len Murray, for its handling of the NGA dispute from another motion was carried by 6,482,000 votes to 3,481,000, a majority of 3,001,000.

Mr Murray had told the congress that he made no apology for what he or the general council had done over the *Messenger* Dispute. It would have been an abdication of their responsibility to expose their funds and those of all unions to the courts.

Mr William Keys, secretary of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades '82, speaking on the general council's report on Trade Union organisation and industrial relations before the debate on the motions, said that the TUC had been unable to persuade Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, *not to proceed with the* Trade Union Act, 1984, a further intrusion into hard won trade union rights. It took away from members the right to elect their own executives how they chose. "In *all* our unions there isa an opportunity for any member who wishes to participate to do so."

The legislation had nothing to do with handing unions back to their members. It had everything to do with eroding democracy in unions and above all it was a blatant attempt to destabilize some unions.

Mr King had put a new duty on unions to compile a register of members and had given the High Court extended powers to meddle in union affairs. "Tis further attempt *to shackle the tarde unions cannot* go unanswered," Mr Keys said. Unions should not indulge in panic reaction but would need to study the new Act and work out their response.

It was suicidal for unions to neglect political activity, as it would be to ignore industrial action. Every political question was a worker's question. The Trade Union Act was a battleground for the future.

Of the Manpower Services Commission Mr Keys said that despite the Government's interference it would be the politics of a futile gesture to walk away from the MSC. This would not impress the young people who needed help and protection. The Youth Training Scheme needed a campaign for improvement, not to be abandoned.

Mr John Morton, Secretary of the Musicians' Union, moving his union's resolution, said there were two sides to respect for the law. Responsibility for an orderly society lay on those who made and administered the law as well as those to whom it applied. This Government had failed to observe that responsibility. It wanted to restore the balance of power to the employers.

What about the judges? Lord Denning had advised unions to *leave matters to the judges, but the* whole history of trade unions disproved the wisdom of that proposal. Some judges did not hesitate to indict a whole class of people such as trade unionists.

"The 1980, 1982, and 1984 Acts are simply a network woven from blind antagonism to the trade unions," Mr Morton said. "We need to negotiate wide-ranging discussions on trade union laws to take us into the next century." Any practical scenario must include the common *law* system and the judiciary, with or without the House of Lords. It would have to curb the power of judges to issue wide ranging injunctions in industrial issues.

Mr Allen Meadows, of the Banking, Insurance and Finance Union, seconding the Musicians' union's motion, *said it was possible* that some employers in the newer industries would import the techniques and services of union-busters. Unions would find it increasingly difficult to organize and to achieve recognition, and no option which might help the trade union movement should be excluded. More than two million fewer jobs were in the economy now than in 1979 and the decline continued alarmingly in the last year.

Mr Morton: "Two sides in respect for law".

It was a pity that the movement's NUJ members did not pay more attention to the deliberate anti-trade union attitudes of many employers and less to over-sensationalized reporting of actions on the picket lines. Or would trade unionists have to go on the streets to get some attention?

Mr Tony Dubbins, general secretary of the National Graphical Association, moving his union's motion on *anti-union legislation*, said both amendments should be opposed. It was with the deepest regret that the NGA found it necessary to criticize the general council for its handling of the *Messenger* Newspapers dispute in Warrington.

They should not be apologetic about asking for support for unions forced to break the law to defend themselves.

"The NGA and the movement have not deliberately set out to *break the law*", he said. "This has been thrust upon us by this Government making unlawful virtually every effective action that trade unions engage in."

At no stage in the *Messenger* dispute did the general council suggest that the NGA's action, defending its jobs, wages and *working conditions*, was *anything* other than justified.

Mr Dubbins was applauded when he added that the NGA had been fined £675,000 and sequestrated for putting into practice the policy of congress, protecting fundamental trade union principles. He was applauded again when he asked "what primarily motivated the general council in the *Messenger* dispute? The prospect of TUC *involvement in contempt* proceedings and an overriding desire to protect the now discredited new realism."

The problem Warrington, and now, was that it was not possible to have an effective industrial dispute and remain within the law.

All the NGA had wanted was a statement of support for its action. "The general council decision to overturn its own employment committee and to refuse to issue such a statement will go down in *history as a day of betrayal and* humiliation for my union." To renewed applause Mr Dubbins said: "This motion will *ensure it will not* happen again".

Mr James Knapp, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said that *if* ever a union had a case for support it was the NGA in *the Messenger dispute.* The NGA was trying to defend members who had been horribly victimized and it was trying to do it by legitimate use of its union rules.

Seconding the NGA motion, Mr Knapp said he Government's employment legislation was designed to shackle the effectiveness of any trade union in trying to defend the interest of its members.

Mr Roy Grantham, general secretary of the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staff, moving his union's amendment, said the NGA could not have won its dispute with the *Messenger* group whatever the TUC did.

He urged unions to back the general council in standing up to the Government where they could win. "Don't ask our movement to throw away *its resources by fighting* every case even if it has already been lost."

Mr Colin Bourne, of the National Union of Journalists, said that when the general council failed to support the NGA, his union had already risked everything in supporting a union they believe was following TUC policy.

If the National Union *of* Mineworkers had not had the example of the treatment of the NGA perhaps it would have come to the TUC earlier, Mr Bourne said.

"*If the TUC* had not failed to support the NGA the Government would not have had the guts to take on the civil servants at GCHQ."

Mr Michael McGahey, president of the Scottish NUM, said that the NUM, miners and mining communities would like to thank the congress for its support the previous day.

"That decision means that you support our struggle and we are in breach of the law. I do not want to apologise for being in breach of an unjust law. "This movement's whole existence was to combat unjust laws."

No-strike deals struck by the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union and others with high technology companies were attacked by Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, during the debate on anti-trade union legislation.

"If the Government cannot ban unions they will initiate and encourage *sweetheart unions and* sweetheart deals", Mr Bickerstaffe said. He accused trade unionists at Hitachi and elsewhere who were "signing away the right to strike" of undermining the position of his members and others who work in essential services.

Unions such as Nupe fear that the Government could point to no-strike deals in the high technology sector in support of their introduction in essential services.

Mr Bickerstaffe was followed to the Rostrum *by Mr Roy Sanderson*, of the EETPU, who stoutly defended agreements made by his own union. No voluntary agreement could deprive a worker of his legal right to strike, he argued.

"Industrial relations is not about waging some ideological battle. It is about improving the quality of the working life of the members we represent", Mr Sanderson told the congress. "These agreements enhance the individual and collective *rights of the workers concerned.*"

Mr Sanderson was heckled and there was derisory laughter when he claimed the agreements provided for elected forums that gave workers "a genuine say in how the factory is run".

"I do not apologize for these agreements", he said. Those who criticized *them could never have* tried to recruit workers in this industry to the trade union movement. More than half the high technology companies were non-union.

Today's debates

The congress today concentrates on education and economic policy. Education *motions refer* to expansion of educational opportunity; government education policies; reforms in secondary curricula; training for jobs, universities and trade union support for the arts.

The debates on economic policy open with a call for a shorter working life. Other motions involve low incomes; unfair competition and imports controls; disclosure of information and broadcasting and films.

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

Mr Neil Kinnock was addressing two audiences at Brighton yesterday. In front of him in the hall were the assembled delegates of the trade union movement, and he had to say enough in support of the miners to retain the confidence of this audience.

He cannot want Mr Scargill to emerge triumphant from the strike. Mr Kinnock's task as Labour leader will be made much more difficult if union militancy is in the ascendant.

That would weaken both his authority as leader and the appeal of Labour to a national electorate, whose instincts are moderate. The Scargill bogy had been of great benefit to the Conservatives in recent years and that bogy is likely to seem all the more threatening if the miners' leader appears to be successful.

But no Labour leader could afford to disown the miners in a major conflict with a Conservative Goverument. The bond between the party and the trade union movement remains too strong for that to be practical politics today. It may be distasteful, but it was inevitable that Mr Kinnock *should* express his general support for the miners yesterday.

But he was at the same time addressing the wider audience of public opinion, which is not enamoured of trade unions in general these days and had been disgusted by the violence on the picket line.

Dissociation from picket violence

Because the links between the party and the unions are so close some of this disgust is always likely to rub off on the Labour Party. So on grounds of prudence as well as principle Mr Kinnock needed to dissociate himself and his colleagues from the abuses of the picket line in the eyes of this *wider audience.*

Mr Kinnock has not taken a particularly heroic line in the dispute up to now. His caution has erred on the *side of* timidity. But yesterday he made the explicit condemnation of violence that has been sought. H e condemned it in terms of expedience, because it gave the Government a strong argument, offended public opinion, and divided trade unionists from each other.

But *he* went beyond that. He deplored violence in principe because *it created a climate of* brutality and was alien to the temperatment and intelligence of the British trade union *movement. He also ruled out* political strikes to bring down a government. "Trade unionism", he declared, "is for changing conditions and general elections – and only general elections – are for changing governments".

***As general propositions* it is hard to fault these *statements.* They were not examples of great political courage because Mr Kinnock was expressing sentiments that are widely shared at the top of the trade union movement, where it is appreciated how much damage picket line violence has been doing to the public standing of trade unions in general.**

Kinnock aims to limit damage

Mr Len Murray and other speakers had also condemned this violence the day before. Had Mr Kinnock said less than he did on this theme yesterday he would not have been acting in his own best interests.

It is only fair, however, to give a political leader credit when he makes the general statement of principle that is expected of him. Mr Kinnock deserves to be given that credit, without being transformed into a political hero.

***He must now be hoping for a* speedy compromise that would give neither Mrs Thatcher nor Mr Scargill the victory that each of them seeks. This would not bring Mr Kinnock and the Labour Party any immediate political dividends. There is no possible conclusion to the strike that would do that.**

But the longer it continues the more embarrassing it will be for Mr Kinnock, and the worse it will be for him in the end if there is a decisive outcome one way or the other.

For the moment Mr Kinnock's task is one of damage limitation. He needs to follow-up yesterday's speech by making it absolutely clear that he is prepared to condemn trade union violence wherever and whenever it may occur.

In the long term he would stand to gain from the neutering of Mr Scargill, provided that he had given the miners just enough support to avoid being blamed or their failure.

Swedish schoolgirl, 14, given heart and lung transplant

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A Swedish schoolgirl, Cecilia Brandenfeldt, aged 14, has received a new heart and lungs in a six-hour operation at Harefield Hospital, west London. The operation was completed at 9pm on Monday.

By yesterday afternoon she had been taken off a ventilator, was breathing unaided, and was conscious. Her condition was described as satisfactory.

The operation was performed by a team of nine doctors led by Mr Magdi Yacoub. It was the third combined heart and lung transplant performed by Mr Yacoub's team. The other two were adults: Mr Lars Ljungberg, last December, and Mrs Jean Jones, in April. They survived two weeks.

Cecilia Brandenfeldt is the fifth heart-lung recipient in Britain. Two transplants were performed at Papworth Hospital in Cambridge in April and *July.* The first recipient, Mrs Brenda Barber, a Lewisham housewife, has returned home. The second, Mr Geoffrey Preece *is progressing satisfactorily.*



Cecilia Brandenfeldt: **Breathing unaided**

Cecilia's parents, Mr Ake Brandenfeldt, an accountant, and Marianne, a nurse, were alerted at the weekend that a transplant might be possible. They arrived at Harefield from Sweden at 10am on Monday. The donor was a teenage traffic accident victim.

Their daughter suffered from primary pulmonary hypertension, a deteriorating lung disease that puts pressure on the heart. As it worsened over the past two years, the right side of the heart became enlarged.

A further heart transplant was carried out at Harefield an Sunday an a businessman from Qatar in Oman, who was on a life-support machine. The man's name is not being released at the request of his family. His condition is described as fairly satisfactory.

There have now been 131 transplants at Harefield. There are 91 survivors.

More heart-lung operations can be expected at both hospitals. At Cambridge, doctors are assessing more than 60 referrals including a girl aged 14 and a boy aged 13.

The cost of the operation and hospital care is met by the health authority of the patient's country. It would probably total about £14,000, which also enables the hospital to extend the treatment for British patients.

Consortium fighter bid

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Panavia, the three-nation consortium, including Britain, which makes the Tornado multi-role combat aircraft, wants to build the new European fighter, due to be delivered in the 1990s. Herr Hans Klapperich, managing director of Panavia, said at the Farnborough Air Show that the consortium had made presentations to the governments of the three partners.

Panavia, which comprises British Aerospace, Aeritalia of Italy, and Messerschmitt-*Bolkow-Blohm* of West Germany had demonstrated with the Tornado its ability to produce a complex aircraft to specification and agreed costs, Herr Klapperich said.

Irish pilot's joke upsets pilgrims

From Richard Ford Belfast

An airline pilot has been suspended from duty after offensive remarks were accidentally relayed over the aircraft speaker system as Roman Catholics recited the rosary.

The pilgrims were travelling to Lourdes with the Irish Republic's state-run Aer *Lingus*

As Canon Patrick Murray, from Athlone, co Westmeath, was joined by priests, other pilgrims, and nuns in a decade of the rosary, over the public address system came the words: "You Catholic bastards. Stop the rosary."

The pilgrims were astonished at the remarks which the aircraft's captain had made as a joke to colleagues

Canon Murray approached the captain, himself a Roman Catholic, and received an apology for the incident but Aer Lingus has suspended the man while an investigation is held.

Mr David Kennedy, the airline's chief executive, has written to the Bishop of Elphin, Mgr Dominic Conway, apologizing for the remarks.

Canon Murray, who returned to the repblic with the pilgrims two days ago, had not heard the remarks, nor had he heard many people complaining about them.

Whitehall's 'system of disbelief' attacked

From Peter Hennessy, York

The senior Civil Service has "an impoverished concept of management," which prevents it from implementing fully the Government's *Whitehall* efficiency strategy, Professor Les Metcalfe, of the European Institute of Public Adminis*tration and a former member of* the Prime Minister's Efficiency Unit, said yesterday.

In a paper prepared jointly with Ms Sue Richards, a senior lecturer at the Civil Service College with recent Treasury experience, for a conference of *academics and civil servants* at York University, Professor Metcalfe said that there was a danger that the Government's *efficiency* initiative would at best "drag British governments kicking and screaming into the 1950s".

Whitehall operated a "disbelief system" which enabled top officials to winnow out those elements of recent management thinking, including some of the proposals of the programme prepared by Lord Rayner, Mrs Margaret Thatcher's first *efficiency* adviser, *which they* did not like or did not understand.

Professor Metcalfe and Ms Richards made clear *their* views were their own and did not commit the Government. They said a genuine transformation *of management* in Whitehall would have far-reaching constitutional implications.

Management could not be separated from the wider Whitehall culture which, in the past, had made an artificial distinction between policymaking and *the carrying out of* decisions taken by ministers. The Government's efficiency stategy and its financial man*agement initiative* had been constructed "within the framework of established constitutional myth and ritual".

Sport leads on teletext

More than 14 per cent of adults watch teletext television services, acording to an independent survey.

Sport was the most popular category, with 44 per cent of those who watched regularly, followed by news, 40 per cent.

The survey of 20,000 people was carried out over six months for Oracle, the independent teletext service, by NOP Market Research. It found that 6.25 million people had watched Oracle, 3.3 million of them in the past seven days

More than two million homes had teletext sets

Baby death charge man in court

Andrew Edward Neil, aged 20, appeared at Camberwell Green Magistrates' Court, south-east London, yesterday, charged with the murder of Tyra Henry, aged 21 months.

Neil, of Bonham Road, Brixton, south London, who is charged with murdering Tyra on September 1 at Evelyn house, Bonham Road, Brixton, was remanded in custody to appear before Lambeth magis*trates on September 27.*

He is also charged with assaulting Tyra's mother, Claudette Henry, aged 19, at the same address on August 24.

Island for sale

The island of Tanera More, off the north-west coast of Scotland, is up for sale, for just over £1m. The island was used by Frank Fraser Darling, the *biologist.*

Acid rain study

The Welsh Water Authority is to conduct a three-year study of the effects of acid rain on soil near the Llyn Brianne reservoir in Dyfed, West Wales.

Police claims

Police cars in the West Midlands are being damaged so frequently, either by accidents or vandalism, that a full-time clerk is being hired to handle insurance claims.

هكذا من الاصل

Warsaw looks at law change to exile Solidarity opposition

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Expulsion of political offenders is being considered by the Polish authorities as a way of tackling the embarrassing opposition to General Jaruzelski – and the measure could be used against the leadership and advisers of the illegal Solidarity union.

Mr Jerzy Urban, the government spokesman, said yesterday that legal experts were examining the feasibility of changes in the penal code which would make it lawful to expel Polish citizens from the country if they were "repeated and insistent offenders against the constitutional system." Such legislation was not unique and similar clauses existed in French, Swiss [although in this case it applied to foreigners] and Brazilian law.

Although Mr Urban emphasized that the experts were carrying out a feasibility study at the initiative of the Government's law and order committee, headed by the Interior Minister, General Czeslaw Kiszczak, the right to expel its citizens would add an ominous new weapon to the armoury against political offenders.

When the United Nations and the Roman Catholic church were negotiating for the freedom of the 11 Solidarity leaders and advisers earlier this year, the Government repeatedly signalled that it would be prepared to accept a "temporary exile" for the imprisoned opposition.

The talks broke down, largely because the prisoners refused to accept such a solution, and the Solidarity leadership was freed without conditions under an amnesty announced on July 21.

But the Government obviously sees long-term problems with the organizers of the Solidarity Opposition, few of whom have shown any willingness to abandon their struggle.

A central problem, Mr Urban admitted yesterday, is finding Western governments ready to take expelled Poles. Several have been approached informally and it has been repeatedly hinted that, under certain circumstances, Greece would be prepared to take exiled opposition figures.


Mr Urban: Approaches to the West

The attraction of such a system for the Polish Government is that it keeps the number of political prisoners low and avoids creating martyrs for Solidarity.

Under the amnesty law, underground activists freed from prison will be rearrested and have to serve their full term, plus an additional sentence, if they are found committing a "similar" offence. That has raised the prospect of prisons filling up again rather swiftly, reducing the propaganda effect of the amnesty on Western governments, which are being urged to lift sanctions.

However, the authorities seem to have dodged the issue by applying "summary" or "administrative" measures.

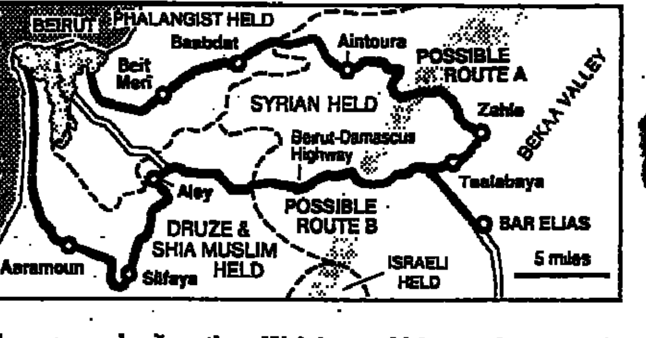
Asked whether Mr Wladyslaw Frasyniuk and Mr Jozef Pinior – Solidarity leaders who were rearrested on August 31 and immediately sentenced to two months' jail – would become fully-fledged political prisoners again, and the effects of the amnesty be revoked, Mr Urban replied in the negative.

They were "sentenced not by a court, but by an administrative body, not for a crime, but for a civil offence". The authorities have thus found a way of locking up political offenders without assigning them the potentially embarrassing status of "political prisoner".

Routine assignment that ended in mystery

Wall of silence in hunt for lost journalist

From Robert Fisk
Beirut



Lebanon puzzle: Jonathan Wright would have taken one of these two routes last Wednesday but he was not seen at any of the many checkpoints involved.

Jonathan Wright had been working the late shift at the Beirut office of Reuters on Tuesday last week, studying the reports still coming in of an Israeli air raid on a Palestinian base near the Bekaa Valley village of Bar Elias.

He turned up early the next day, driving to the office in his blue Fiat 2000 Mirafiori car and sitting in the newsroom to read through the overnight files from Reuters correspondents around the world.

He telephoned Andrew Tarnowski, the senior Reuters reporter in Beirut – the bureau chief was away on holiday in London – and the two agreed that Mr Wright should set off for the Bekaa to report on the previous day's air raid. It was a routine story for a journalist in Lebanon, checking the casualty reports of an air raid that was itself almost mundane.

Mr Tarnowski could not leave Beirut: a week earlier, three gunmen holding automatic rifles had stolen the office car in which he and two colleagues were travelling through night-time Beirut, taking his passport, press accreditation and residence permit at the same time.

So Mr Wright, aged 30, from Oxford with fluent Arabic, agreed to go to the Bekaa. His colleagues in the office remember him appearing tired as he left at 8.30 that Wednesday morning. He had been working hard on a long series of feature articles after a visit to Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon.

All he said as he walked out of the door was: "I'm off." He has not been seen since.

The Reuters staff have tried everything to find him. They have been in touch with almost every militia and occupation army in Lebanon, asked their Damascus correspondent to contact the Syrian authorities – in whose area of Lebanon Mr Wright could have been travelling – distributed photographs of the missing reporter and received a personal assurance from Mr Rashid Karami, the Lebanese Prime Minister, that the Lebanese authorities would do everything in their power to find him.

Mr Wright is a highly experienced journalist, familiar with Lebanon and its politics, calm under fire and well able to talk his way out of difficult situations.

So what happened to him?

Mr Wright is likely to have chosen one of two roads to the Bekaa Valley. The first runs through East Beirut, controlled by Christian troops of the Lebanese Army and the Christian Phalangist militias, then up into the mountains above the capital, where he would have passed through the Syrian front line at the smashed village of Douer Choueir. The road then runs down to the Bekaa through Syrian Army checkpoints and one road block in the Syrian-occupied area controlled by Islamic Amal, the extremist Shia Muslim group controlled by Mr Hussein Moussawi, in the eastern Lebanese city of Baalbek.

The second road would have taken Mr Wright through Shia Muslim and Druze checkpoints south of Beirut, then up through the Druze-held mountains to Aley and from there across the mountain passes held by the Syrian Army into the Bekaa.

Reuters reporters have driven along the two roads and discovered that none of the gunmen and soldiers on checkpoints there had seen Mr Wright. At Douer Choueir, for example, the Syrian troops questioned by Reuters had all been on duty when Mr Wright left Beirut, but none of them remembered a British reporter passing through their lines.

It seems increasingly likely, therefore, that Mr Wright was waylaid in Beirut, perhaps not far from the Reuters office.

David Betts, the Reuters bureau chief in Beirut, has contacted all the militias in the city, so far to no avail. "There hasn't been a trace so far," he said yesterday. "Not a phone call to us, not a word".

Mr Wright, who is shortly to take up the post of Reuters bureau chief in Oman, had returned only recently from southern Lebanon, where he had reported from Tyre and Marjayoun on Israel's continuing war with Lebanese guerrillas.

His reports were reprinted in Beirut's daily English language newspaper, but there was nothing in them likely to have angered Israeli, Syrian or Palestinian agents in the Lebanese capital.

Turner counts the cost of patronage issue

From John Best
Ottawa

An unseen presence hovered in the background as Canadians went to the polls in a federal general election yesterday. It was the first election in 19 years that Mr Pierre Trudeau was not a candidate. But although the former Prime Minister was not participating in the election, he was very much a part of it – in ways that his successor, Mr John Turner, may forever regret.

That there is no love lost between the two has long been a basic fact of Canadian politics. But even Mr Turner was not prepared for the time-bomb that Mr Trudeau handed him just before turning over the reins of power on June 30, two weeks after Mr Turner had won the leadership of the Liberal party which Mr Trudeau was relinquishing after 16 years.

The retiring Prime Minister persuaded Mr Turner to sign a written promise to appoint 17 Liberal MPs, retiring at the same time, to well-paying jobs in the foreign service and as members of the Senate, Canada's non-elected Upper House.



Ebullient mood: Mr Mulroney, the Conservative leader, at his final rally in Quebec

It was probably the most fateful undertaking Mr Turner ever made. The appointments were the last of about 240 appointments made or instigated by Mr Trudeau in the month before he left office, and the wholesale largesse, distributed mostly to long-time Liberal supporters, blossomed into one of the biggest issues in the election campaign, helping to push the Liberals into a defensive position.

Mr Turner has maintained that he had no choice but to give in to Mr Trudeau on the 17 appointments. Otherwise Mr Trudeau would simply have made the appointments effective before he stepped down as Prime Minister, thereby depriving his successor of the majority that the Liberals had been enjoying in the House of Commons.

In that case Canada's Governor-General might not have acceded to Mr Turner's request for a dissolution of Parliament for the early general election that Mr Turner wanted. Although some constitutional experts dispute this point, the Governor-General might simply have called on Mr Brian Mulroney, the Conservative leader, to form a government.

Mr Trudeau, who has retired with his three sons to a handsome house on the slope of Mount Royal in Montreal, took little part in the campaign until the final week or so.

Then he made several appearances on behalf of Liberal candidates

American held after bomb blast

From Our Correspondent
Ottawa

Police investigating the bomb explosion at a Montreal railway station which killed three people and injured 27 more, yesterday were questioning an American alleged to have written threatening notes a few days before the blast.

The man, named as Bernard Brigham, aged 65, a former US Air Force navigator, was arrested in a Montreal street

Mr Brigham was identified by the police as the author of several notes delivered to railway authorities and news agencies in the days prior to the explosion attacking the Roman Catholic Church and urging: "Kill Popes."

The Pope will be in Montreal on Tuesday in the course of an 11-day Canadian tour.

Mr Brigham's former wife said in Mentor, Ohio, that her former husband, a drug manufacturer, was declared mentally ill in 1973.

Hijacked plane passengers back in Tehran

Tehran (Reuter) – Two hundred passengers and crew of an Iranian airliner hijacked to Iraq returned to Tehran yesterday after spending a week under Iraqi guard in an hotel in Baghdad.

Mr Frederic Maurice, the Tehran representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross, told reporters the two Iranian hijackers and four other passengers had remained in Iraq.

The airliner was assumed to be still in Iraq yesterday. Iran has called on the Baghdad authorities to return it and Iran Air said yesterday that efforts would continue through international aviation organizations "for the return of the aircraft and the trial of the hijackers".

Israel coalition talks reopen at lower level

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Negotiations between Likud and the Labour Party for a national unity Government reopened at a lower level after talks between Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the outgoing Prime Minister, and Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister designate ended in deadlock on Sunday night.

Mr Moshe Shahal, the Labour Whip in Parliament, and Mr Dan Meridor, of Likud, met in Jerusalem to try to resolve the controversy over Jewish settlements in occupied Arab territories.

There were no formal talks concerning the differences over the division of authority but representatives of the National Religious Party who met Mr Shamir and Mr Peres separately said they were both willing to make concessions.

Mr Shamir reported to a caucus of the Likud parliamentary faction that he was ready to compromise concerning the structure of the Government but would not accept a freeze on settlements.

● **LOD:** An Israeli military court yesterday commuted the death sentence of two Israeli Arabs convicted of murdering a soldier they picked up hitch-hiking in Israel (AP reports).

The court reduced the sentence of Maher and Karim Younis, convicted of murder and membership in the Palestine Liberation Organization, to life imprisonment. The two men, both 26, are distant relatives.

Honecker visit furore

Victory for hardliners in Kremlin linked to Chernenko uncertainty

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The decision by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, not to go to West Germany this month – and possibly not at all – is seen in Moscow as a victory for Kremlin hardliners.

There has been evidence of high-level policy differences in the Kremlin on this and other important issues over the past month. Diplomats link the differences to Politburo manoeuvring in the absence of President Chernenko, who is thought to be ill.

At the beginning of August *Pravda* launched a vituperative attack on West Germany, indicating Kremlin displeasure at the prospect of an East-West German *summit at a time of* general East-West tension. *Izvestiya*, however, appeared to *defend Herr Honecker's policy* of dialogue with the West when it said that such contacts were beneficial for both sides.

In mid-August Professor Georgy Arbatov, director of the Institute for the Study of the USA and Canada and a senior Kremlin adviser, wrote in *Pravda* in temperate language on the lack of East-West contacts, and deplored the loss of dialogue on political, economic, scientific and cultural *matters*.

The Arbatov and *Izvestiya* articles have since been swamped by *a barrage of anti-*West German propaganda, indicating that hardliners had gained the upper hand and that Herr Honecker was under intense pressure from Moscow to call off his trip.

Diplomats cautioned against *linking* the newspaper debate to specific Politburo factions, but said the differences between *Pravda* hardliners on the one hand and *Izvestiya* and Dr Arbatov on the other reflected the Kremlin in dilemma over its relations with East Germany.

Policy divisions have intensified with President Chernenko's two-month absence *from public life and growing* rumours that he is incapacitated.

The Soviet leader gave an interview to *Pravda* last Sunday, but this is not regarded as proof that he is in command, since Mr Andropov did the same shortly before he died. Mr Chernenko has not been seen in public since he left Moscow on holiday in mid-July.

Pravda yesterday published a front page editorial on preparations for the next party congress, but did not mention Mr Chernenko once, even though he has been active in preparing a new party programme for the congress to adopt.

The congress, the twenty seventh, is not due until 1986. *Observers said Pravda seemed* to be indicating that the Soviet Union might have a new leader *by then*.

On Sunday *Sovietskaya Rossiya*, in addition to reproducing Mr Chernenko's *Pravda* interview, also carried a front page article on the death of Lenin's mother at the age of 73, adding "At that age any ailment can take you by surprise".

This cryptic hint is preceded by the remark that Lenin learnt *of the illness by* "reading between the lines" of a telegram. Mr Chernenko will be 73 *at the end of the month*.

Articles in the same occasional series, called "Reading *Lenin Anew*", were *used to hint* at Mr Andropov's deterioration.

Diplomats detect further signs of disaray in Soviet policy on arms control. In his *Pravda interview, Mr Chernenko made* a point of emphasizing his view that if the Vienna talks on space weapons due to *take place in* two weeks tome were successful, it would "facilitate" the resumption of talks on strategic missiles at Geneva.

But a Froeign Ministry spokesman on Monday denied that any such linkage existed, *and re-stated Moscow's hard*line conditions for a return to Geneva. This is seen as an intervention by Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, who has been largely responsible for Moscow's unrelievedly hostile policy toward the United States since Mr Chernenko took over in February.

The Soviet press has reflected *Politburo divisions during* past crises, including Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia. In 1968 *Pravda* backed the invasion of Czechoslovakia while other papers, including *Trud*, the trade union daily, strongly hinted at high-level reservations.

Last week *Trud* again came to the fore, publishing several articles in favour of the internal reforms initiated by Mr Andropov, which are regarded sceptically by Mr Chernenko but strongly supported by the younger generation Politburo members who stand to succeed him, including Mr Mikhail *Gorbachov, aged 53.*

Bonn grasps Berlin's straws to keep hopes of trip alive

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

The second postponement within two years of the first visit *here by an East German leader* is a bitter disappointment to Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Government and a powerful reminder to the rest of Eastern Europe that the Soviet Union will not allow any real show of independence by its most important Warsaw Pact ally.

The postponement is likely to lead to sharp recriminations here over recent statements by senior Bonn politicians on German unity and reunification, which were the official pretext given by East Germany for Herr Erich Honecker's decision not to come.

But it is recognized here that the determined opposition from Moscow over the past six weeks to closer ties between the two German states, and the massive private and public pressure on Herr Honecker, put him in an intolerable position.

Bonn has shown understanding – while refraining from comment – of his evident wish not to antagonize the Russians further after East Berlin's pointed opposition to the Kremlin's freeze on relations with the West.

A statement by Herr Philipp Jenninger, State Secretary in the Chancellery, who has led the intensive talks preparing for the visit in recent months, rejected the reasons given yesterday morning by Herr Ewald Moldt, East Germany's representative in Bonn.

Herr Moldt said the style of public controversy in West Germany in connexion with the visit was "extremely unseemly and detrimental to it," something that was "absolutely


Herr Jenninger: Talks on communique went ahead.

irregular in relations between sovereign states".

Herr Jenninger said in reply: "The federal republic is a country in which everyone can freely express his opinion". He noted that on several occasions Bonn had made it clear that Herr Honecker was welcome, and said talks about a joint communiqué had shown there *were no differences that could* not be overcome.

The belief in government *circles yesterday was that Herr* Honecker, who first accepted an invitation in 1981, still wanted to come. This optimism that the visit was only postponed, not cancelled, was based on Herr Moldt's remark to Herr Jenninger that the date, rather than the visit itself, was "unrealistic," and on the fact that the two men went on to *discuss the communiqué that* will not now be issued.

It is thought East Germany *would like to use this for a later* visit.

The Bonn statement hoped the postponement would not damage overall relations or continuing cooperation between the two countries. *Sources noted that Herr* Honecker pointedly emphasized his wish to continue an improvement in relations even as signs mounted in the past week that he would not be coming.

Nevertheless, the domestic and international repercussions of the postponement are significant. Herr Kohl will come *under renewed attack for* allowing unwise statements on German reunification and relations with the GDR to be made by members of his own party, and the Social Democratic Opposition will reproach him for political clumsiness in agreeing to address the congress of Germans expelled from eastern territories.

This has been a propaganda coup for the Russians, and yesterday the Czech press, following *Pravda* on Monday, accused Herr Kohl of "virtually identifying himself" with "revanchist" claims.

Herr Honecker's judicious retreat from his cautious defiance of Moscow will be a blow to other East European *states, which realized the* importance of keeping a window open to the West. Even *Poland, deeply suspicious of* any closer relations between the two Germanies, spoke of the importance of continuing dialogue with the West.

Political observers here say the real reason for the confusion in Eastern Europe over the *Honecker visit lies in Moscow,* where, in the absence of leadership and authority by President Chernenko, a tough battle is being fought between hardliners.


Show of strength: A crowd looting shops in Sebokeng flees as a police riot-control vehicle arrives.

Rent rises triggered black rioting

From Michael Hornsby, Sharpeville

Violence continued here and in three other black townships *along the river Vaal about 40* miles south of Johannesburg yesterday as the police announced *that the death toll in* Monday's explosion of arson, looting and killing had risen to 26.

The unrest also spread farther south to a black township near the Orange Free State white town of Welkom, where the police used tear gas to disperse gangs of black youths. The situation on the East Rand, however, where there was *violence on Monday* was reported to be quiet.

No further deaths were reported to have occurred yesterday, but during a lull in the disturbances in the morning the police discovered 12 more bodies. They also said 38 civilians and eight policemen had been injured and 35 people arrested for public violence and housebreaking.

Unofficial sources, however, estimated the total of those injured as high as several hundred. The superintendent at the 800-bed Sebokeng hospital, the biggest in the area, said it had been extremely busy since *early on Monday, but that he* was under instructions to say nothing to the press about the number of people treated.

Troops in combat gear took up a defensive position yesterday morning at *the* main entrance to Sebokeng township at the request of white administration officials. A senior official said the troops had later been withdrawn.

Police wearing camouflage uniforms made regular sorties *into the riot-torn townships in* personnel carriers, using tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse crowds of young rioters and looters. Plumes of smoke could be seen rising from fires.

More than 60 buildings, *including homes, food-* and liquor stores, beerhalls, hostels, bus depots, garages, churches and *schools* have been damaged, burnt or looted.

Only a skeleton bus service was operating yesterday to and from the outskirts of the troubled townships, and white-run factories and businesses in and around Vereeniging, the main white town in the area, *reported widespread absentee*ism among black employees.

Generally, journalists were not allowed into the townships, but it was possible to venture some way into Sharpeville along the rubble-strewn main street, lined with the drab rows of identical pillbox houses typical of black residential areas, past a smashed and *burnt-out petrol station.*

Further access was prevented by *a makeshift* barricade of rocks and empty oil drums and a threat of being stoned. *Although the level of violence* was clearly less than on Monday, the situation was tense and volatile and could flare up again.

In the Evaton township, the brunt of the looting and destruction was born by Indian shopowners and small businessmen. Watching with a group of other Indians from a road running beside the township as his second hand car business went up in flames half a mile away, Mr Yusuf Gadat said: "The Africans came and told us to get out on Monday".

Although deaths have been caused by police gunfire, many of the dead appear to be blacks killed by other blacks. As so often in the past, in their inability to strike directly at the white Government, the anger and frustration of young blacks was expended *on their own* communities.

There seems to be no doubt that rent increases started the violence, which also attracted a *purely hooligan element*. Unrest has been seething for most of the year, however, in black townships *in Transvaal and* parts of northern Orange Free State, mainly because of grievances to *do* with the inferior quality of black education.

In the past month, the political atmosphere has also become increasingly *charged* as plans have gone ahead for the introduction of the new constitution which came into legal force at midnight last Sunday.

Leading article, page 13

Astronauts knock ice from shuttle

From Mohsin Ali
Washington

Discovery's astronauts yesterday used the shuttle's robot arm to knock a chunk of ice *from the side of their space ship* and began preparing for its first landing today.

Mr Henry Hartsfield, mission commander of Discovery's six-day maiden voyage, took control of the 50ft robot arm and gently tapped the ice chunk sticking about 18in out from two waste water venting ports. "We got most of it", Judith *Resnik, the second American* woman in space, told Mission Control in Houston.

Mission Control mangagers had feared that the ice, estimated to weigh between 10lb and 25lb, might have broken off during reentry into the amosphere and damaged Discovery's tail.

The ice block, melted down *to about half its size* by overnight heating, had measured about 18in in length and about 9in at its widest point before the operation.

A remaining piece of about 5in was not considered a hazard. It appeared to be porous and not very hard. The crew will make another attempt to dislodge this with the robot arm, Nasa said yesterday.

The small piece was blocking the waste discharge port and restricting the use of Discovery's lavatory.

The shuttle's accomplish*ments have included the suc*cessful launching of three communications satellites in *the first three days of the mission* and three days of a flawless testing of an experi*mental* solar sail generator.

Nato commander wants 7% spending boost

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

General Bernard Rogers, Nato's Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, said yesterday that the alliance would have to increase its defence spending by 7 per cent a year for the rest of this decade to have a "reasonable prospect of frustrating a Soviet conventional attack".

Speaking in Brussels, he said *the increase was needed because* of years of failure by most Nato countries to stick to the goal of a 3 per cent increase each year after allowing for inflation.

There is no prospect of General Rogers getting the 7 per cent growth in spending. Britain and other countries are tending to drop even the 3 per cent target.

Two years ago General Rogers tried to get agreement on a 4 per cent a year increase

He was speaking yesterday at a press conference to launch the annual Autumn Forge series of military exercises, which range from Denmark to Italy.

General Rogers: Too little spent for too long.

● MOSCOW: The Soviet *press yesterday condemned* Nato's autumn manoeuvres as a provocation and said the *Warsaw Pact was carrying out* its own exercises this week only because it was forced to respond (Reuter reports).

Health fear on beaches in Portugal

From Our Correspondent
Lisbon

The beaches in Portugal's two main summer holiday areas were denounced this week as serious health hazards by the Quality of Life Minister, Dr Francisco Sousa Tavares.

In an interview on national radio, the Minister said that pollution from untreated sewage released into the sea at the Estoril coast resorts west of Lisbon was particularly bad. The problem was also becoming serious on the Algarve coast in the south.

"The beaches on the Estoril coast should be closed to bathers," he said. "All the limits of hygiene have been passed." *There had been cases* of intestinal trouble caused by water pollution on the Algarve coast.

Prisoners end protest fast in Moroccan jail

From Godfrey Morrison
Rabat

All but two of 29 prisoners on hunger strike for the past two months in protest at conditions in jail have abandoned their fast, the official Moroccan news agency, Map, announced yesterday.

Two of the fasting prisoners died last week. They were jailed for their part in student demonstrations in Marrakesh *last January which preceded* riots that swept northern Moroccan cities leaving 29 dead *and 114 injured.*

Hitler forger tells of Gothic gaffe

From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn

Herr Konrad Kujau, the man accused of forging the Hitler "diaries", described to a Hamburg court yesterday how he had checked facts and dates about Hitler before writing each volume, but he did not realize, when he bought the Gothic letters in Hongkong to stick on the covers, that he had mixed up the letters A and F.

Herr Kujau, who has admitted the forgeries, said he had no *trouble collecting information* on events during Hitler's dictatorship, scribbling notes on *slips of paper before setting to* work in his "forgery studio" in his Nazi memorabilia shop in Stuttgart. *Each* volume took him about four-and-a-half hours to write.

"Like Hitler, I had to know precisely the details of import*ant events.*"

Herr Kujau said he did not once discuss the provenance of the diaries with Herr Gerd Heidemann, the former *Stern* reporter who is jointly accused of swindling the magazine out of more than DM9m (£2.3m). There was *no need to*, because Herr Heidemann was convinced they all came from the wreckage of the aircraft which he discovered had crashed in *the village of Bornersdorf*. Herr Heidemann had never asked him how the books came to be in his possession.

Herr Kujau said he showed his first forged volume to a collector, Herr Fritz Stiefel, who seemed especially fascinated with the golden Gothic letters stuck on the cover. He said the whole story had then developed without his knowledge when Herr Stifel had *spoken* about the existence of diaries to others.

Herr Kujau said he had spoken two months later about the diaries to the historian, Professor Eberhard Jäckel, and had been distressed to find how easy it was to deceive people he had regarded as authorities.

Planes ferry massive aid to areas hit by typhoon

Manila – Huge relief operations began yesterday in typhoon-devastated provinces in the central and southern Philippines, where more than 440 people died, hundreds were *injured and tens of thousands of* people were made homeless (Keith Dalton writes).

Air Force planes carrying food and medical supplies shuttled between Cebu, Iloilo, Bacolod and Surigao – four cities which were badly battered *by the strongest typhoon to hit* the country in 14 years.

With many communication lines restored to the central Visayas region, casualty figures and estimates of damage are beginning to reach Manila.

In a national address, President Marcos called on the Filipino people to give assistance to the victims of the typhoon which he said was the most severe calamity in decades, affecting nearly 900,000 people.

Army lorry requests faked

Hamburg (AP) – Letters, purportedly from the Defence Ministry requesting 17 Hamburg shipping firms to allow some of their lorries to be used in the West German army's autumn military manoeuvres, are fake, authorities said yesterday.

The letters, which claimed to have come from the "logistics *staff*" in Bonn, *had been posted* in Cologne.

Police dog gets driving licence

Wuppertal (AP) – The police department here has issued a driving licence to Ajax, the German Shepherd police dog, *which will "drive" a police* car into a fair, and "arrest" a criminal, played by his handler.

The licence is valid for life, unless Ajax loses it for drunk-driving.

Vatican meeting

Castelgandolfo (Reuter) – The Pope met two leading Brazilian churchmen, Cardinal Aloisio Lorscheider and Bishop Jose Ivo Lorscheiter, a few days before the Brazilian *theologian* Father Leonardo Boff, is due to be questioned at the Vatican on his theological writings.

Korean protest

Seoul (Reuter) – Riot police yesterday used tear gas to disperse about 500 South Korean students protesting aganist President Chun Doo Hwan's visit to Japan, due to start tomorrow.

New post

Moscow (AP) – The Soviet Union has reassigned its ambassador to Singapore, Mr Fyodor Potapenko, to Malaysia.

Horse power

Melbourne – Mounted cattlemen blocked the centre of Melbourne yesterday as they drove more than 1,000 horses *through the city in protest* against the creation of a national park in the Great *Dividing Range farming area.*

Democrats on the campaign trail

Mondale and Ferraro keep smiling through downpour of mishaps

From Nicholas Ashford, Long Beach, California

It could hardly be described as a great start to a presidential election campaign.

In New York hardly anybody turned out to watch Mr Walter Mondale and Ms *Geraldine* Ferraro, America's best known political partners, lead a Labour Day rally down Fifth Avenue.

When they arrived in Merrill, Wisconsin, a few hours later it began *raining just* as Ms Ferraro got up to speak to a large crowd that had gathered at the fairground.

And at Long Beach, California, Mr Mondale was interrupted several *times* by a faulty microphone and by a spectator fainting in the crowd.

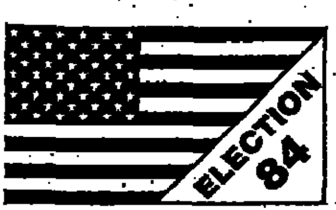
To cap it all, while Mr Mondale and Ms Ferraro jointly laboured against those unforeseen hazards, word came *into* the Mondale camp that President Reagan had opened his campaign before an unprecedentedly large crowd in Anaheim, California, and that his big lead over Mr Mondale in the opinion polls had widened still further.

But if Mr. Mondale and Ms Ferraro were dismayed by such setbacks just as they began their uphill battle to dislodge President Reagan from the White House in November, they did not show any sign of it.

They waved enthusiastically at the rows of empty chairs lining Fifth Avenue, waiting for spectators who never showed up. They joked about the weather when their audience in Merrill disappeared under a sea of umbrellas. And they just waved and smiled more broadly than ever when they realized that no one at the Long Beach gathering could hear the words that Mr Mondale was mouthing.

The message which they tried to convey at each stop during *their* whistle-stop coast-to-coast tour on Monday was also determinedly upbeat. Put simply it was: "Don't write us off yet – We can still make it in November."

Throughout their speeches, Mr. Mondale and Ms Ferraro emphasized the importance of the election that lies ahead and



the need for a large turnout by voters. "This is not just another election," Ms Ferraro said. "This is a watershed election over the future of this nation. Our future and that of our children is at stake."

They reiterated what they perceived to be the grave political, economic and social consequences of allowing President Reagan another four-year term, and drummed home the issues on which they feel the President is vulnerable: arms control, the budget deficit, taxes and fairness.

In many ways they are a well-matched pair. Ms Ferraro always speaks first, as moush she is the warm-up act for the star attraction, which is what she really is.

Her voice is slightly thin, and her sharp New York accent has a rasping tone to it once she is away from her home city. But the crowds seem to love her and break into chants of "Gerri, Gerri" whenever she speaks.

In fact the enthusiasm she generates is far greater than it is for Mr Mondale. She is a novelty in American politics, the first woman to run for the vice-presidency. Americans tend to like novelty, and many of the people who lined the route of the Labour Day parade in Merrill had travelled great distances just to see her. "Gerri, we love you", they cried as she and Mr Mondale drove along on the back seat of a cream 1958 Ford Fairline convertible.

Mr Mondale seems unperturbed by all this adulation for his running mate. Indeed the main reason he chose her in the first place was to "energize" and "electrify" his own rather dull candidacy.

He beams like a kindly uncle as *she receives her aclaim. But* his attitude is always one of smiling deference. There is never the slightest hint of tenderness: not even an old-fashioned gesture such as a helping hand as she descends the steps of their aircraft.

There is genuine enthusiasm for Mr Mondale also, but it tends to be less vocal because he has been around in public life a long time and is not a novelty. He attracted his greatest applause in Merrill when, with rain still dripping from sodden black clouds, he took off his jacket and rolled up the sleeves of his carefully starched shirt.

Mr Mondale rarely takes off his jacket when campaigning. His personality is as buttoned down as the shirts he wears. That is one of the main poblems he faces as he confronts a President who positively oozes easy affability and whose sunny personality clearly watches the present mood of the nation.

Mr Mondale's seemingly innocuous gesture was seen by the crowd as a sign that he has finally begun to heed the advice given him recently by a group of Democratic governors: "Get out there, let your hair down, and campaign like hell."

Although Mr Mondale did not let his hair down, his speaking style has much improved – and he is clearly doing his damnedest to give Mr Reagan hell.

He accused Mr Reagan of endangering the security of the United States by failing to meet his Soviet counterpart or to negotiate any form of arms control agreement during his time in office.

He *chastized the President* for building up a huge budget deficit and for having no serious proposal for reducing it. He implied that Mr Reagan was being less than honest with the American people by suggesting that he would not raise taxes during a second term. Whoever was in the White House next year would have to raise taxes to reduce the deficit.

He attacked Mr Reagan for the unfairness of his economic and social policies. Under this Administration the rich were benefiting at the expense of the poor. "The big boys have been picking your pockets to line their pockets," he declared.

Mondale's roots, page 12



Ticket to millions

Mr Michael Wittkowski, a 28-year-old printer from Chicago, holding the ticket that has won what is believed to be the world's largest single lottery prize – $40m (£33m).

The prize, won in the Illinois state Lotto game, is not as high as the $71.8m paid by Spain's Christmas lottery, regarded as the world's richest. But that is divided among scores of winners.

Mr Wittkowski, photographed with Miss Fran Pappas, his girlfriend, said he "jumped up and screamed" when he realized he had won.

Three issues remain as Hongkong talks edge nearer accord

From David Bonavia, Peking

The Anglo-Chinese talks on Hongkong are due to resume here today for what may be the last formal session before the announcement of an agreement.

British officials, in accordance with long standing policy, will make no comment on the substance of the talks, whose main outlines were disclosed in Hongkong recently by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary. However, it is generally agreed that an accord should be announced this month, to allow members of Parliament time to examine it before voting on it by the end of the year.

Although the Hongkong and British governments have gone through the motions of "consulting public opinion in Hongkong", in practice any protests *from that quarter to prevent the* nineteenth century treaties ceding Hongkong to Britain from being abrogated have been ruled out.

China has said it will let Hongkong retain its capitalist system, its British-style laws and "way of life" for 50 years after soveignty over the territory is returned to Peking in 1997.

Many people in Hongkong have misgivingabout the likelihood of a Chinese Government 13 years from now honouring these terms, but most agreed that in view of Britain's lack of interest in retaining sovereignty, that is probably the best settlement they will get.

Important matters not yet settled at the talks include nationality questions, civil aviation and land titles. Problems not fully settled at the formal negotiations, in which the British side is headed by Sir Richard Evans, the Ambassador, may be dealt with by a less formal working group of Chinese and British officials.

● LONDON: The unofficial members of Hongkong's Executive Council will travel to *Britain for further consultations* during the week beginning September 17, the Foreign Office announced last night (Henry Stanhope writes).

They will be accompanied by Sir Edward Youde, the Governor, on what could be their last such contact with the British Government before the Anglo-Chinese agreement on the colony's future is completed.

Chinese leftists jailed

From Our Own Correspondent, Peking

More than 20 people have been sentenced to long prison terms in the Chinese province of Henan for allegedly forming a leftist "counter-revolutionary clique".

Zhang Sanyi, a former post office employee, and two associates were accused of having persisted in leftist activity in spite of have been disciplined for persecuting others during the Cultural Revolution. They were sentenced to 15 years'

All were indicted for forming a so-called "Chinese National United Front" with the object of overthrowing the Communist Party and seizing power.

EEC entry negotiations

Flexibility needed to save Spanish deal

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Spain's EEC entry negotiations could break down completely unless both sides show more flexibility, Mr Peter *Barry, the Irish* chairman of the 10 foreign ministers, said after Monday's fruitless negotiating round in Brussels.

The session has confirmed the pessimism in Madrid. All *that could be* agreed was technical-level contacts between the two sides to prepare for the next ministerial-level negotiations in a fortnight's time. These are now billed as decisive for the timetable of entry by Spain and Portugal on January 1, 1986.



Señor Moran: Talks could drag on.

Spain stuck rigidly on Monday to its previous position against swift dismantling of its industrial tariff barriers, while demanding easy access for its citrus fruits to the EEC.

Internal differences among the 10 on the other side prevented presentation of any EEC proposals on the twin problems posed by Spain's massive wine and olive oil production.

Señor Fernando Moran, the Spanish Foreign Minister, interviewed afterwards on Madrid television, referred to the possibility of negotiations dragging on for seven or eight *months more. But the negotiat*ing positions would be no better then, he maintained, expressing hope that entry terms could still be settled before the year's end.

Señor Moran also referred to the crucial need for Spain's entry to be ratified next year by the French National Assembly while the Socialists still have a majority there. That effectively prevents Spain's Socialist Government from having any interest in delaying tactics.

As Britain, West Germany and the Netherlands faced Italy and Greece on Monday over setting production limits on guaranteed olive oil prices, Madrid begins to grasp how the threat of the budgetary problems affects entry prospects. Spanish wine and olive oil surpluses would only aggravate the problem.

Under pressure from the Mediterranean coast citrus fruit growers, responsible for Spain's leading agricultural export, Madrid kept up its demand on Monday that such products be exempted from the phased restrictions over 10 years on fruit and vegetables. Those were agreed last October to placate the French and the Spaniards claim in general terms to accept them. At the same time, however, Madrid demanded quotas or other import restrictions to protect its own dairy, meat, sugar and cereal producers from the EEC.

Even the advance Señor Moran had looked for on social benefits for Spain's immigrant workers was denied him by West Gemany and the Benelux countries.

Colombo denies reports of rebel's death

From Donovan Moldrich Colombo

Security forces in northern Sri Lanka and officials in Colombo yesterday denied reports in two morning newspapers that Velupollai Prabhakam, the leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, one of the biggest rebel groups, had been killed.

His death had been reported in an encounter at sea in Monday afternoon in which the Navy claimed to have killed eight separatist rebels.

● CENSOR QUITS: Mr Douglas Liyanage, Secretary of the Ministry of State who was in charge of the media and functioned as chief censor of the newspapers, resigned yesterday.

Mr Liyanage returned to Sri Lanka on Monday after visiting Israel where he gave an interview to the *Jerusalem Post* in which he was reported to have said that as Arab countries had embassies in Sri Lanka there was no reason why the Israelis should not have been permitted to establish an interests section under the auspices of the American Embassy.

The government then announced that Mr Liyanage had sought permission to visit Europe and Kenya while on leave but had not revealed any intention of visiting Israel. The Government disassociated itself from the remarks attribute to Mr Liyanage.

Socialists plan new drive on apartheid

From Charles Harrison Nairobi

Delegates from the Socialist International are taking part in a two-day conference in Arusha, Northern Tanzania, to discuss ways of increasing pressure against South African apartheid and of speeding up Namibia's attainment of independence.

President Nyerere of Tanzania opened the meeting yesterday. President Kaunda of Zambia and President Machel of Mozambique, and the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, were also present.

Among the European delegates are the Swedish Prime Minister, Mr Olof Palme and the Portuguese Prime Minister, *Dr Mario Soares.*

African frontline states and guerrilla groups want the European socialists to step up pressure against South Africa through sanctions.

Obote told of US concern

Nairobi – The US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr Chester Crocker, held discussions in Entebbe yesterday with President Milton Obote, and repeated American concern about *human rights* in Uganda. But he also expressed his country's sympathy for the problems facing the country

THE ARTS

Television

Sentimental allure

On television the facts are often less important than the manner in which they are communicated. It seems extraordinary that after half a century of film as the most vivid medium of mass communication the practitioners in the craft retain so much naivety about the way in which their messages are received and interpreted by the audience.

In S.O.E. (BBC 1), the start of an eight-week documentary series about the wartime Special Operations Executive who were charged with sabotage and subversion, the facts were extraordinary. The S.O.E. "provides the last of the big 'now it can be told' stories of World War II", according to the series promotion. "Now it can be told" is a cliche whose use robs the description of the power to tell us the truth behind the hackneyed phrase.

So, sadly, the programme presented the world of genuine spies in the over-used glamour of decades of espionage thrillers. "This was once the home of secret agents", announced the rich tones of the actor Michael Bryant over shots of S.O.E.'s Baker Street offices. We visited several creeper-clad country houses where the agents were trained, and the camera lingered over crossbow darts, daggers and exotic weaponry which would not have disgraced James Bond.

Black and white archive film was generously used, but dramatically-lit monotone images are now the province of the Ovaltine commercial and the nostalgia genre. We are forced to view them through a haze of re-created reality; they have acquired a sentimental allure and lost some of their truth.

There were tantalizing glimpses of the organization none the less; the roots of the James Bond myth were exposed as men enthusiastically demonstrated equipment or laconically discussed the risks they took. From their appearance it seemed that many of the interviewees would have been men in their twenties as they sat in Baker Street planning to mine the banks of the Danube or send parachutists into Poland. One department of S.O.E. was dismissed as having disappeared under its own paperwork, something which never happened in heroic John Mills movies.

No doubt later programmes in the series will evaluate S.O.E.'s work and take us past the early days of gentlemen learning fieldcraft from the Sandringham gamekeeper and black propaganda from Kim Philby. The organization's own propaganda, as falsely bright as an amateur dramatic society's *Oklahoma!*, seemed curiously genuine amid the archive film; the honesty of its intention to deceive looked truthful beside the unconscious deception of the rest of the programme.

Celia Brayfield

Concert

Revelling in space

LSO/Hickox
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Harold Acton once commented that most poetry aged him, but the poetry of Walt Whitman rejuvenated him. The effect of that rejuvenation on Vaughan Williams was felt again on Monday night in an elating performance of the *Sea Symphony* with the London Symphony Orchestra and Chorus and the Wooburn Singers conducted by Richard Hickox.

It may not be the sort of work that one too readily turns to on record or even on the radio; the Albert Hall, though, revels in its space and its sentiments. "Now", as Whitman said, "my thought begins to span thee". Again one was struck by the sheer skill of vocal writing which enables both solos and chorus to be thrillingly audible at high or low tide. And once more one was left wondering at the unembarrassed directness of response, the unfettered breadth in which the composer joins the poet in finding metaphysical momentum within the simplest of means.

As jolly-jack-tar music pipes in and out of passages of understated impressionism, Felicity Lott, standing for all the world like a ship's figure-head, pealed out her invocation to flags and ship-signals, and John Shirley-Quirk expressed in a strange, still half-voice the awe of that "vast similitude" conjured so potently by horns and pizzicato cello pulse.

Within and between the work's movements, Richard Hickox's skill at managing a large orchestral and choral body matched Vaughan Williams's own disposition of forces, even if the side-drum too often had a mind and an enthusiasm of his own. Momentum took precedence over majesty, playing down, without ever actually belittling, the odd moments of over-earnestness.

A rerun of John Tavener's 1968 *The Whale* was an only superficially apt piece of programming. For all its beguiling episodes and its confident handling of as many sound-effects as can be packed into and out of the orchestra, the hollow at its centre was cruelly revealed by such a juxtaposition, and its prodigality of notion shown as mere extravagance.

Hilary Finch

Peter Maxwell Davies, who makes one of his rare conducting appearances at tonight's Promenade Concert, is 50 this week and still striding off in new directions

interview by Paul Griffiths, photograph by Murray Job

Out of the labyrinth

Tonight Peter Maxwell Davies goes *Into the Labyrinth*, conducting the work he wrote last year for Neil Mackie to sing with the Scottish Chamber Orchestra. It is, on the face of it, another journey into the Orkneys. The words are again by George Mackay Brown, whose knuckle-hard island poetry has provided nearly all Davies's texts of the last dozen years. The theme is Orcadian: as in the symphonic *Black Pentecost* notoriously rejected by the LSO a few years ago, we are asked to consider the impact of technology on an ancient closeness to nature. The music, too, has that sombre, troubled beauty that Davies discovered in the northern isles. And, like much of his recent output, the piece had its first performance in Kirkwall, at last year's St Magnus Festival.

But, not for the first time in Davies's art, all is not quite as it seems. *Into the Labyrinth* belongs less with the Orkney songs of yesteryear than with the big abstract works that have followed the much-acclaimed première of his First Symphony in 1978: it is, indeed, the "middle movement" in a symphony of symphonies for chamber orchestra, falling between the Sinfonia Concertante introduced at last year's Proms and the Sinfonietta Accademica heard in the Albert Hall just a couple of weeks ago. It is, as Davies is well aware, one of many recent steps he has taken away from his earlier close identification with Orkney.

"I think there's a danger, if you spend all your time in one place, of becoming insular in a bad way. I feel I need to be in touch with what other composers are thinking: just recently, for instance, I've been very interested and excited by Elliott Carter's music. And I also like very much to have contact with young composers, as I've had these last few years at Dartington and will have next year when I go to Harvard for a few months."



"I'd rather get on with writing my music, which is something nobody else can do"

Clearly things have changed since the time when Davies would appear for the occasional concert, in London or abroad, and then head straight back to his Hoy clifftop. He still does most of his composing there: Orkney has the obvious advantage of silence. But the need is not so pressing, perhaps because he has now discovered the self he went to Orkney to find. He has come down from the mountain, bringing with him works which, like the Sinfonia Concertante or the Sinfonietta Accademica, have been widely hailed as more relaxed and approachable than his earlier music. I put it to him, though, that something like the *Eight Songs for a Mad King* is a lot easier to take in than the Sinfonietta.

"Of course it is. What I've been trying to do recently is to conceal all the technical things, so that you can't see them in the score and probably can't hear them. I want the effect of something completely natural. That doesn't mean, of course, that there isn't an awful lot going on under the surface. It's like when you see a line in a late Matisse: it looks terribly easy, but it wouldn't be possible without an enormous amount of technique and experience. I suppose it's just a matter of maturity."

Davies speaks unaffectedly enough to get away with talk of maturity and Matisse, even if such self-reflections were not thoroughly justified by his achievement at this stage in his career. The one subject he declines to discuss is the fact that he will be 50 on Saturday. He has turned down dozens of invitations for celebratory concerts, allowing only Radio 3 to mark the occasion by making him "This Week's Composer", which should certainly set the shaving mirrors jostling later this month.

Maybe one reason for his lack of interest in jubilees is that he prefers to be concerning himself with new works rather than old ones. His appearances as a conductor are now rather rare. "In the past I had to conduct my own music because there was nobody else to do it. But now there are other people: there's much more understanding of how this music should be played and conducted. And I'd rather get on with writing my music, which is something nobody else can do."

The work he is writing at the moment is his Third Symphony, due for performance by the BBC Philharmonic under Edward Downes in the composer's home town of Manchester on February 19 next year. Two movements are finished, and the third is complete in sketch. "The first movement is a big allegro, and then the next two are both scherzos. I wanted to carry on with some of the ideas I had in the scherzo of the Second Symphony, which I think is the most successful movement in that work. But this time there are two scherzos, the second a shadow of the first, and much shorter. Then the finale will be a slow movement: I think you'll need it by that time."

Like *Into the Labyrinth* and its two companions, the new symphony moves away from the very active percussion involvement in earlier orchestral scores: it will be for a normal symphony orchestra with timpani only. It is most unlikely, though, to be colourless. The Sinfonietta Accademica showed what Davies can do with the most conventional resources, and a performance last year of his *Stone Litany* renewed his faith in his powers of orchestration after an unhappy première of that work. "It's amazing how something like that can hang over you. Then I heard the Chicago orchestra do it, and it was like spun silk."

After the symphony Davies's composing schedule is well planned. His long-awaited second large-scale opera *Resurrection*, turned down by Covent Garden, is due for performance at Darmstadt in 1986, and that year too Isaac Stern is booked to play a new Violin Concerto with Previn and the RPO. After that will come a Trumpet Concerto; there is also a commission from the London Sinfonietta for a work involving children. And a Fourth Symphony? "That's probably four years away yet. But yes, I've already got a sniff of it."

"Ours is the closest thing to an English theatre", says Nikos Psacharopoulos. Looking like a Greek leprechaun with a deep tan, Mr Psacharopoulos speaks from his marble-floored, book-lined office at the Williamstown Theatre Festival in Massachusetts.

"It's wonderful when you go to London that you can see plays for the third, fourth, fifth time, with different casts. It's wonderful to see plays done because actors want to do them, not because they're new. Audiences in America say 'Oh, I've seen this play already', but what's so great in England is that they say 'Obviously I've seen this play, but I'd love to watch how a different cast does it'. Nobody says 'I've heard Beethoven's Ninth' or 'I've seen *Carmen*, therefore I don't want to again', and I want to change theatre audiences' attitude. I think ours is one of the very few theatres in North America that constantly repeats good plays just so actors can do them."

Mr Psacharopoulos, the theatre's artistic director and one of its founders, has travelled some distance towards luring audiences back to see classics. Now celebrating its thirtieth anniversary, the Williamstown Theatre Festival has grown from a community playhouse to perhaps America's most renowned and respected summer theatre, with celebrity-laden casts and five successive years of capacity audiences from near and far.

One of the far-comers when *Uncle Vanya* – starring Blythe Danner, Edward Herrmann and Austin Pendleton – played this year was the producer Norman Lear, who was so intrigued on opening night that he came back later in the week just to see how the performances had grown.



Intriguing *Uncle Vanya*: Edward Herrmann, Blythe Danner

Theatre in the United States

Back to the classics

Also in the first-night audience were Richard Thomas and Marsha Mason, newly arrived to rehearse the next play, Tennessee Williams's *Vieux Carre*

"The first year we did very commercial plays like *Gigi* and *Time of the Cuckoo*", Mr Psacharopoulos recalls, "but we also did Giraudoux's *Ondine*, and everybody liked it." The response encouraged the fledglings to mount *Saint Joan*, the highlight of the 1956 season. "So we shifted gradually to the more important American and European plays which the theatre became famous for." To date, the festival has mounted 238 productions of 179 plays, emphasizing Chekhov, Williams and Shaw, interspersed with Brecht, Rostand, Euripides, Ibsen, Turgenev, Molnar, Wilder, O'Neill, Weiss, Stoppard, Shepard and others.

"The second characteristic which distinguishes us", Mr Psacharopoulos continues, "is the company of actors who have emerged – like Austin Pendleton, Christopher Reeve and Jill Clayburgh – from apprentices at the beginning of their careers, and those who have joined us for many seasons – like Blythe Danner, Frank Langella and Richard Chamberlain. Good people draw good people, and actors love to work with the best among their peers in great roles."

Both a boon and a problem to the theatre are its brief (one to two weeks) rehearsal and performance schedules. These enable tightly booked stars to come to Williamstown, but usually mean that character and ensemble development will still be in midstream on opening night. "The short rehearsal period is tough", admits Mr Psacharopoulos, "but our audiences are interested in the process and know that if they come on opening night the production is not going to be what it is at the end of the week. That is why some people come to some plays twice – to see wonderful actors growing."

The festival has itself grown far beyond a distinguished revival house. In 1973 a cabaret theatre was inaugurated; in 1974 a Sunday Special Events series which has celebrated such artists as Kafka, Coward and Weill. In 1972 an experimental second company was founded to do new plays, and this year the company moved into its own theatre, the Extension. Williamstown commissioned Trevor Griffiths to write and direct his new play *Real Dreams*, which opened at the Extension last month. Saturday staged readings of new plays began last year; this season started with a work by William Gibson, author of *Miracle Worker*

Stars, rising featured players and newcomers are likely to appear anywhere, any time. Blythe Danner is seen in cabarets and special events as well as on the main stage; Christopher Reeve played the title role in the Extension's opening show, A. R. Gurney Jr's *Richard Cory*. Geraldine Fitzgerald played the leading role in the first staged reading and directed the second Extension show. Once known as a sleepy campus community – the home of the Ivy League's Williams College, where the festival is based – Williamstown, Massachusetts, has blossomed into one of the liveliest theatre towns in America.

Holly Hill

London theatre

Black Dog
Tricycle

Reopening the gaily refurbished Tricycle (décor by the stage designer Poppy Mitchell), this new piece by Barney Simon and the six members of the Johannesburg Market Theatre, has been seen here so far only at the Traverse in Edinburgh. Less moving than *Woza Albert* (to say nothing of *Poppie Nongena*), it nevertheless manages to say things beyond the scope of both those shows – and, by building up a picture of the past of all the characters, black and white, over the years, it generates a human warmth that contrasts powerfully with its violent confrontations and seems to carry the seeds of hope.

Mostly confined to one role, all the actors address us in the first person. John Maolusi Ledwaba energetically sets the scene of the 1976 Soweto student protests. Kurt Egelhof bitterly introduces himself as Cape Coloured. Neil McCarthy, with the modest smile of the school prefect and victor ludorum, launches himself on an army career.

The picture, free of all stereotype, is of human animals shaped by a range of stimuli from suffering and humiliation to ambition, conditioning and a variety of ignorances. Most modestly, there is James Mthoba, whose crumpled, eager face is instantly touching, as a little school caretaker who finds himself appalled at his own unthinking aggression. So does Mr McCarthy's character, which hits hard after his lusty, intensely convincing account of the near-sexual thrill of battle.

As Sarah Hemming noted in her review from Edinburgh, the play's origin as ensemble-written work has enriched the development and truth of the characters at the expense of the overall shape and sense of direction. Even over a 95-minute span, the structure of intercut monologues begins to fall apart.

Anthony Masters

Galleries

Harold Hitchcock
Christopher Wood

There is no point in your going to the Royal Society of Arts to see the work of Harold Hitchcock, since the primarily loan show of his work there was on for only four days and is now off. However, it did offer a rare chance to catch up with this eccentric painter's work, and anyone who is further interested can generally find two or three examples at the Christopher Wood Gallery in Motcomb Street, which presented the larger show.

Hitchcock, curiously for a British painter, seems to be better known in America. He is 70 this year, and has been painting away in virtual isolation for most of his life, with an extraordinary consistency of style and vision. He was originally encouraged to paint by two artist uncles when he was a child, and had produced his first portrait at the age of nine and his first large-scale oil by the time he was 13. The most important external formative incident was his first visit to the National Gallery when he was 16, when he fell in love with the work of Claude, a passion still evident in his painting today. But as a child he seems to have lived largely in a Traherne-like world of ecstatic communion with nature, and that too is something he has never lost.

The paintings themselves are mostly large watercolours, but sometimes oils, and such is the richness and intricacy of Hitchcock's watercolour technique that it is sometimes difficult at a distance, or in reproduction, to tell the two apart. They are all imaginary landscapes with strong symbolic overtones; some are given titles evoking Arthurian legend, but most of them are more generally titled, something like *A Woodland Pool* or *Landscape with White Horse*, and we are left to work out our own significances if we will. At first glance most of them look straightforward enough, suffused as they are with a misty grey-green light or a Palmeresque golden glow of Arcadian sunlight. But when you look more carefully you begin to see oddities: the occasional giant plant or pygmy person that suddenly challenges our sense of scale.

Indeed, the more you look, the more peculiar the paintings get. There are touches that seem almost naive, particularly in the small, rather awkward figures – except that we know from reproductions of Hitchcock's early work that he could paint the human figure with academic precision, if he wanted to, at the age of nine. And at least the technique is all of a piece: he is wholly master of his fantasy world, and if we are to enter it we can do so only on his terms. Some may well find it repellent, and undoubtedly there are moments, as in *Judy Geeson as Saint Cecilia*, when it trembles on the edge of kitsch. But there is no doubting the force and intensity of the vision, or the skill with which it is captured on canvas for us to love or hate.

John Russell Taylor



هكذا من الاصل

SPECTRUM

2003: How the sex and joy drugs proved a hollow sham

Safe exultant pills promising higher highs and sexual thrills disappoint the sensation-seekers. The final part of Norman Macrae's vision of the future



The first drug crisis occurred in the Twentieth century when western governments and politicians responded with all the mistakes so typical of those last years of over-government. Heavy taxes had rightly long been placed on the traditional hallucinogen, alcohol (which was incompatible with driving a car), and the traditional tranquillizer, tobacco (whose long-term damage to health had been discovered only because it had existed for a long time). By contrast in 1960-90 opium-derivative drugs were not taxed, and were instead subject to erratic legislative prohibitions that did not work. The prohibitions were directed especially at pushers, the consequences of which should have been known from experience. During the 1920s there were attempts to prohibit alcohol in the same way. Predictably, organized crime then took over the market-place. Pushers became very nasty people indeed, sometimes blackmailing their crazed clients to commit crimes for them, with guns blazing.

By 1985 the drug crisis could be cured only if tax systems replaced bans, or with scientific breakthroughs. Fortunately, the latter happened rather quickly. The hard-drug crisis of the late Twentieth century arose largely because the action of B-endorphin, the body's own endogenous morphine, was mimicked by heroin. B-endorphin is a chemical which regulates the sensitivity of the nervous system: when produced in quantity it suppresses the reactivity of the system. Heroin, therefore, could suppress pain and give a sensation of euphoric detachment from external stimuli. Problems of addiction arose because, when heroin is administered from without, the body stops producing its own endogenous morphine. When consistent heroin use is suddenly discontinued it takes some time for B-endorphin production to begin again, and in the meantime the nervous system becomes horribly hyper-reactive.

During the 1990s, the advance of elementary genetic engineering made possible the commercial production of B-endorphin. So heroin addiction (and its worst pains) could be effectively counteracted. Sensibly, governments then replaced bans with taxation systems – with the highest taxes on the addictive substances that did most harm (opium, gin, tobacco, and some of the drugs which were given free by state health services in the early 1980s) and no taxes on endogenous morphines.

Commercial interests made the untaxed substances more and more palatable, so that alcohol consumption also virtually disappeared except for certain expensive wines. Today, Palo Altophin is imbibed at parties because it tastes nicer and creates a more social atmosphere than gin, as well as being compatible with driving a motor car (and indeed compatible with doing practically anything, provided you check first on a scanner or have a periodical biofeedback session.

In 2003 advertisements began to appear on telecommuting terminals (TCs) proclaiming the imminent arrival of a new generation of genetically engineered compounds such as memoratives which could help people to remember or forget, IQ boosters which could make children much cleverer than their parents (perish the thought), and aphrodisiacs which could change the chemistry of sexual attraction.

Several leaders of the newly confident churches – which had prospered with the return to commune and village life – said that these drugs promised blasphemous powers and called for prohibitions (which would have created black markets). They and the drug pushers exaggerated their effect. Students, who thought the new memoratives and intelligence creators would help them to sail through exams, failed them instead.

A good memory is not one which holds everything that is poured into it. The sharpest mind is the one that has the happy facility of ignoring all irrelevances. Drugs which increase the rate of information-exchange between neurones can provide an immediate boost to IQ, but they work on all the neuronal systems within the brain, not just the ones that are involved in the actual business of thinking. A powerful intellect is not the gift of a hyperactive brain, although some ad hoc advantages and even aesthetic



pleasures can be derived from occasional use of these detranquillizers.

The new psychotropic drugs which created most stir in 2003-10 were the aphrodisiacs and other sexually exciting compounds, especially attractants and exultants. The most efficient attractant drugs are based on human pheromones: hormones secreted by the skin to signal the sex of the secretor, which sometimes assist in triggering sexual desire in others. When a child grows up in a normal household, and is equally fond of both parents, he or she is usually attracted in adulthood to the pheromones of the opposite sex: that is how we perpetuate the race. When a boy is too exclusively attached in childhood to his mother, he can become attuned to the wrong set of pheromones, that is the main cause of homosexuality, which can now often be "cured" if curing is considered desirable.

Perfumes supposedly containing pheromones were already being marketed in the 1980s, but they proved something of a disappointment to men and women who had hoped to be able to drive members of the opposite sex wild with desire. Pheromones convey information rather than transmit commands. Anointing oneself with concentrated pheromones typical of one's sex did have some effect in calling attention to oneself, but was not in itself a sufficient basis for the birth of an infatuation or arousal.

A greater utility has been found in anointing oneself with pheromones typical of the opposite sex, which has a marked effect in discouraging unwanted attentions – they are used by beautiful women to repel persistent men.

The second main category of aphrodisiacs, the exultant drugs, are rapidly metabolized hormones which trigger the physiological responses generally associated with surges of joy, sensations of triumph and sexual orgasm. Again, much was expected of these drugs by enthusiasts, although there was a hard fight before they were allowed on the market. The widely expressed fears of addiction cloaked a more deeply felt – moral objection to the availability of such drugs.

Once on the market, however, the boom in them faded quickly, for a predictable reason. Most people have always had available the means to induce orgasm in themselves.

In the end, the scientists' substitutes for the various imagined forms of amatory magic served to show what a hollow sham it usually was. There are still some people who see this as a failure of psychochemical science, or as a kind of tragedy. In fact it is welcome, for it conserves the real value of authentic human experiences. It reminds us that it is worth working hard to win pleasure, to achieve triumphs, to capture moments of joy and to make love.

Over the whole period of scientific advance from 1974 to 2024 we can take most comfort not from what we have done, but from what we have gloriously failed to do. We have failed to find ways to mechanize people. We have failed to rob them of their humanity. No matter what our continuing analyses of the working of the human brain may tell us, the power of self-determination – the freedom to be what we choose – cannot be taken away from us.

The author is deputy editor of The Economist. *Extracted from* The 2024 Report: A concise history of the future 1974-2024, *published on September 6 by Sidgwick & Jackson, £9.95.*

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: Cartography

Drifting apart

Latest findings from NASA and, in this country, by the Royal Greenwich Observatory at Herstmonceux confirm that continental drift is dividing London and New York by one or two centimetres a year while Austalia is moving from South America towards Hawaii.

"Map makers of the future will have to take note of even small movements", says Stuart Malin, head of the Department of Astromony and Navigation at the National Maritime Museum. "Position finding on earth is improving daily, and with personal navigators which will use satellite radio signals, we will eventually know of positions within a few metres anywhere in the world."

X marks the spot

An historical twist means that the national grid used on Ordnance Survey maps is not the international Greenwich Meridian, whose centenary is being celebrated. One hundred years earlier, in 1784, General William Roy, who mapped the Highlands of Scotland after the 1745 Rebellion and who founded the OS, established a base line on Hounslow Heath (now Heathrow Airport) and with chain, rods and triangles measured through Greenwich to Dover and the French coast, which led to longitude zero. The Nineteenth century astronomer royal, Sir George Airey moved


Sir George Airey

the old transit room to a new one 19 feet to the east. That became the international meridian, which is being marked with new plaques in several spots, accurate to within half a metre, from Sheffield Park station on the Bluebell Line in Sussex, to a line of cedar trees in the Lea Valley, Essex.

All at sea

Oil companies claim that a few metres make the difference between millions of pounds in the North Sea when they site drills and lay pipelines. Knowing exact sites is vital for navigation beacons – as well as for international offshore boundaries. During 10 days in February, Britain, Germany, Norway, Denmark and The Netherlands monitored all satellite recordings in an effort to establish the correct relative positions of platforms in the UK sector of the North Sea.

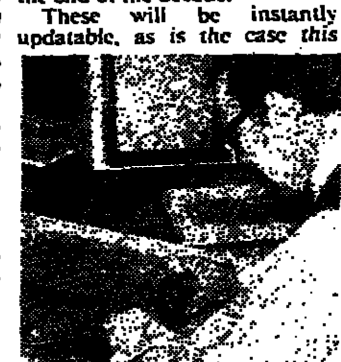
In position

Two remote Scottish isles, Sule Skerry and Stack Skerry, 50 kilometeres west of the Orkneys, have a true cartographic position at last. They were incorrectly located on last century charts, and not checked again until this spring. Now the National Remote Sensing Centre at the Royal Aircraft Establishment believes the isles can be accurately mapped to within 50 metres. Dr Alan Benny, research scientist, used four colour satellite images (which are the main source of remote sensing) to update the old surveys. He employs similar images to confirm movements of shifting sandbanks in the Bristol Channel and Gondwin Sands. "The green colour image penetrates to 20 metres deep; in the future laser techniques might go deeper still".

Got it taped

Maps are at least nine months out of date – inconvenient for local authorities and utilities (gas boards, water boards) who rely on large acale maps – 50 and 25 inches to the mile. Research by OS found that the vast majority of public and business users expect to have computerized, digital maps by the end of the decade.

These will be instantly updatable, as is the case this


An electronic cursor

year in Birmingham, which is covered by some of the 20,000 OS maps (out of a total of 220,000) which have already been stored on computer. This is done by coverting all linework into coordinates, which are transferred by digitizing on to electronic tape. So now in Birminham surveyors can spend the morning on the ground, compiling details about urban changes, right down to house numbers. The data is then pencilled on to a plastic master version of a digitized map, and added to the database with an electronic cursor which defines new coordinates and stores them. The fresh informationis thus incorporated so that the instantly undated map can be displayed on a screen, or printed out with a computer drive plotter. Eventually all 70 area offices will have the equipment to follow suit.

Laser linework

Fastrack, produced by Laser-Scan Laboratories of Cambridge, can automatically computerize contours at least 15 times faster than they can be hand digitized. Series of lines are formed by linking consecutive points which are given fixed references. Information features and symbols are recorded by press-button. The process works like this: an existing map is photographed to prduce a micro fiche negative which is projected on to a screen. A laser beam follows the linework. But problems have been found in repeating complicated junctions where.

After the contours are digitized, a mathematical model is computed incorporating the latest aerial photography, tasking height distortions into account. Laser-Scan have produced seven systems: three are with the Ministry of Defence, one with OS: the others have been exported.

Cancer study

Computerized cartography is becoming an active tool in analysing conditions from land use to health. A combination of techniques – field survey, aerial photography, airborne multi-spectral scanning and satellite imagery have produced 1 to 10,000 scale maps which reveal a significant change in he percentage of pasture that has become arable land in the Norfolk Broads in the past decade, according to the Natural Environment Research Council.

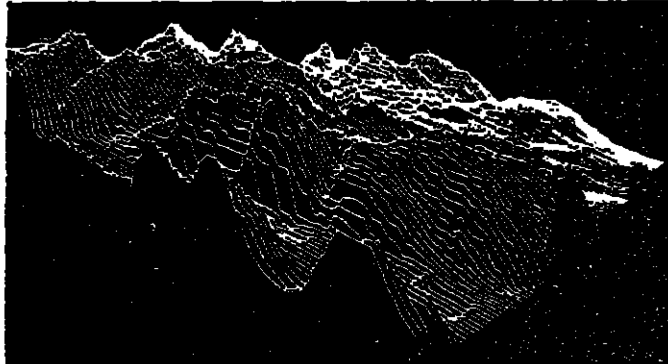
Monitoring undertaken by relating several sources of information within one database is also being used for an epidemiological study which is examining relationships between chemical trace elements and degenerative diseases such as cancers of the digestive track in North-east Scotland. Details of methods are explained in the NERC's report on current Thematic Information Services, which incorporates the Experimental Cartography Unit.

Ship shape



Mediterranean sea charts flourished from the Thirteenth century with an accuracy unknown on land maps (which were mostly produced by monks). Research by Tony Campbell of the British Library Map Library, to be published next year in the *History of Cartography* (Chicago University Press) reveals that the Mediterranean map industry was "extraordinarily correct and up to date. The expected corruption of place names that comes with copies, does not occur. Each chart shows successive updatings, with an average of 1500 names. Bilboa appears first in 1339, 39 years after it was founded, and Livorno in 1426 when it became politically significant. The maps were sometimes produced by sailors, whose voyages depended on precision, but we have not unearthed exactly how this was achieved".

Ann Hills


A laser map showing the contours of the mountains

The life-swapping path to happiness

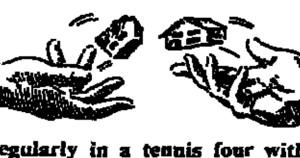
In 2022 nearly 10 per cent of Germans spent less than three months of the year in their own homes, and more than three per cent lived in more than six countries during the year, telecommuting from each to their ordinary job. Most people, however, prefer to put down firmer roots than that, and many now take expert advice on when to experiment in digging them up.

A typical example is the house swap for 10 months in 2018 between the Macfarlane family from the South Island of New Zealand and the Hirsch family from an open-area housing community just outside New Orleans. The 38-year-old mother in the Macfarlane family had recently been the breadwinner, telecommuting to the Tokyo bank for which she worked as an English-language loans officer. The 41-year-old, very house-proud, father had retired for the period 2012-2018 to be educator to the two children, now aged 13 and 15. Usually, both were going straight on to higher education, but would be doing this directly through the TC, and the father was no longer needed to aid them. Archie Macfarlane was therefore going to return to his old job as a TC salesman for custon-built goods.

As this was quite a well-paid job, the Macfarlanes' living standards would rise quite substantially when both parents were again teleworking. The family therefore arranged for one of the now-fashionable family TC conferences with psychoanalysts and lifestyle counsellors. The report was rather a shock.

It said the two Macfarlane teenagers were too self-centred and shy. Their outdoor recreations (golf, rock-climbing, angling, owning racing pigeons) were all too individualistic. The Macfarlane family played regularly in family two-ball foursomes, but in reality these games now irritated all of them. The children showed greatest enjoyment when playing over-competitively with their parents against other families, but they did this only in games via the TC, such as duplicate bridge against other families, with the computer shuffling the cards.

The children would be happier if they lived near children of the same rather bright ability and age as themselves, and in a community where families played each other regularly in active games, such as informal four-person volleyball teams. Mr Macfarlane would also be happier if he could play



regularly in a tennis four with men of his own approximate ability. He needed to become more gregarious for a while.

Mrs Macfarlane had shown by her answers that she would like a period enjoying various facilities not available in their part of New Zealand. For instance, she would like to be able to eat out occasionally at French restaurants. In addition, all four would be better-rounded people if they lived for a while in a less tidy house, and the children needed to be encouraged to engage in more horse-play because at present they were too neurotic about not scratching the furniture.

The counsellors suggested a house swap of at least 10 months. The swap the Macfarlanes eventually accepted was with the Hirsch family, who lived in an open-plan housing community near New Orleans. In these communities, people open up part of their homes so that others can use and share special facilities that individual households could not otherwise afford.

Examples are swimming pools, tennis courts, hobby equipment like photographic darkrooms, and lots of pay-TC subscriptions. These open-house areas are often minitored by TV sensors, which virtually eliminates undesirable behaviour by visitors, since not only does the sensor invoice them automatically for any damage, but it can eventually cause their community club status to be downgraded, a more pragmatic penalty than any fine.

The Hirsches had reached a stage where both parents and both children, aged nine and 11, did not fit in with the community club very well. Joe Hirsch was a slightly scatter-brained researcher. He wanted to spend the next few months working hard through the ordinary TC on a project that could then become ripe for entrepreneurship, but was distracted by the constant noise from his four-a-side volleyball court and splashpool. For her part, Mrs Marjorie Hirsch complained: "We are never going to teach our children the virtue of some tidiness so long as we live so communally."

The children themselves were threatening to be under-achievers: they needed a period of quiet work through the TC, with their mother as educator. Furthermore, most of the children in their immediate open-home area were slightly older than they, and the young Hirsches were not always welcome in the team games. They might recover their self-confidence in more isolationist pursuits for a while.

There were some difficulties over the swap. Mr Macfarlane drew attention on the video inventory to the fact that there was one small stain on one of his carpets while some of the Hirches' seemed more stain than carpet. It is also true that neither family stayed in its new environment when the 10 months were up, although, significantly, each moved to a lifestyle between old and new.

The Macfarlanes came back to New Zealand, but nearer a city. The Hirsches moved to California. Today both families belong to open-home area clubs.

moreover ... Miles Kington

It is well-known that the Americans find the way we say things quaint, so it's only fair that we should find their talk quaint too, especially when it has to be spelt out for them. Harry's Bar in Paris, at 5 rue Daunou, used to advertise in the *International Herald Tribune* that customers should ask the cab-driver to go to "Sank Roo Dough Noo". American menus sometimes tell patrons how to pronounce French dishes; the one I like best is the transliteration "Flaming yarn" which, believe it or not, is none other than "filet mignon".

Again, when I went to New Orleans last year I had no idea until I got there that the city was famous for its pralines. What surprised me even more was that it was possible for the city to rhyme with the sweet. I heard an American woman say to her family: "We ought to buy some prawleans while we're here in Nawleans".

What we need is a guide to American pronunciation. And now at last we have it in the shape of *The Songwriter's Rhyming Dictionary* by Sammy Cahn, from Souvenir Press. This has been widely reviewed as a rhyming dictionary, and indeed the majority of the words do rhyme, but a great many do not. Not in Britain, that is. The dictionary was first published in America and has been republished here without, as far as I can tell, a word being changed.

The result is that, although it is flawed as a rhyming dictionary, it is perfect as a guide to the way they say things over there. I did not realize, for instance, that *leverage* is pronounced differently by Americans until I found it rhymed with *beverage*. At least, I'm assuming that it's leverage that's given a short initial "e", and not beverage that's pronounced beaverage. Other non-rhyming pairs that educated me into the American way of speech were *hooker* and *snooker*, *via* and *Leah*, *Hughie* and *buoy*, *geyser* and *miser*, and *station* and *ration*.

American proper names are another trap for an ignoramus like me. It was nice to find *Des Moines* rhyming with *sirloin*, as until now I have pronounced it French-style. *Haiti* rhymes with *Katie*, and not with graffiti. *Chopin* rhymes with *bacon*, until I realized that the Americans acutally stress the latter on the third syllable, so that it comes out as Missa Lenny.

But these are all one-offs. It is when you come to the different vowels that you start getting into trouble, and into really deep non-rhyming water. Take *doll* and *shawl*, for instance. I can't believe there is anywhere in the British Isles where those two would rhyme (though *Reprimand* and *understand* would rhyme better up north than down south), or indeed *alcohol* and *waterfall*, yet I can see that with an American drawl "dahl" and "shahl" would more or less rhyme. The same goes for *calm* and *Tom*, *otter* and *water*, *Garry* and *Mary* and even *quad* and *facade*, although I'm a little worried about *pond* and *spawned*.

The lesson seems to be that where we differentiate between vowels, the Americans often bring them together into a different but identical sound. This doesn't explain, however, the presence of Thomas on two different lists. On one he rhymes with *impasse*, *Madras*, *en masse* and *Texas*. Does this mean that Cahn thinks *Texas* rhymes with *promise*? Hmmm...

Don't get me wrong. Most of the words rhyme perfectly well anywhere between California and Aberdeen. It's just that when you get one list of rhymes containing all the following: *Iran*, *Yvonne*, *salon*, *upon*, *baton*, *pecan*, *upon*, *chiffon* and *Tucson* – well, you realize that there are differences between the UK and the USA that the best song in the world can't cover up.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 437)

ACROSS
1 Snobbish (6)
4 Wall recess (6)
7 Sicilian volcano (4)
8 Many storeyed (8)
9 Credit extension (4,4)
13 Cambridge river (3)
16 Imaginative dream (6,2,5)
17 Fish ovary (3)
19 Response (8)
24 Valuer (8)
25 Unoccupied (4)
26 Leisurely walk (6)
27 Disinterest (6)

DOWN
1 Employed (4)
2 Christmas show (9)
3 Crude person (5)
4 Quarrel (5)
5 Apple centre (4)
6 View (5)
10 Merry Widow composer (5)
11 Alto violin (5)
12 Re-equip (5)
13 Vatican treaty (9)
14 Yucatan people (4)
15 Great distance (4)
18 Attack (5)
20 Blackboard support (5)
21 About (5)
22 Piece of eight (4)
23 Dare (4)

SOLUTION TO No 436

ACROSS: 1 Scenic 5 Moan 8 Ducat 9 Adviser 11 Imitable 13 Fuss 15 Administrator 17 Ally 18 Kalahari 21 Aircrew 22 Bugle 23 Bait 24 Nudist

DOWN: 2 Cacti 3 Nut 4 Charles Darwin 5 Move 6 Assault 7 Addis Ababa 10 Restrained 12 Aunt 14 Aria 16 Malaria 19 Aegis 20 Trot 22 Bid

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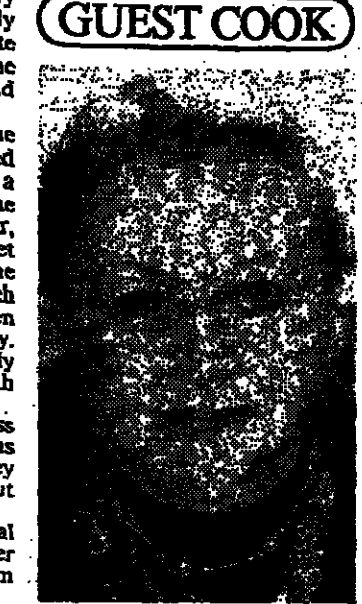
WEDNESDAY PAGE

Even seaweed can be sweet in Ireland

Theodora FitzGibbon, cookery editor of the Irish Times *and author of the immensely successful* A Taste Of ... *series of cook books, is the first of this summer's four guest columnists all of whom have new books out soon.* Irish Traditional Food *will be published by Pan on Friday, September 7, price £2.50.*



GUEST COOK



Theodora FitzGibbon

Most Irish people have a very sweeth tooth and will cheerfully spend hours making elaborate puddings and cakes for the delectation of themselves and their families.

Many puddings were of the boiled variety which simmered over the fire and were a deliciously warming meal in the hard days of winter. However, there are many lighter sweet dishes, some made with the vitamin-giving carrageen which is in fact a seaweed, but when well treated sets in a light jelly. Honey, especially the lovely heather honey, is also used with all kinds of fruit and with eggs.

Irish drinks such as Guinness and liqueurs are used as flavouring and excellent they are, not only in puddings but also in some cakes.

Many of these old traditional dishes I have gathered together and used in my new book, from which this is a selection.

Blackcap pudding which in Irish is *Maróg sútha dubha*, is an old-fashioned pudding which was originally made with black raspberries, a very dark-red variety hardly ever seen these days except in some gardens. Nowadays it is usually made, either with blackcurrants or blackberries.

Blackcap pudding
Serves four to six

- ½ tablespoon butter
- Abour 110g (4oz) blackcurrants or blackberries
- Squeeze of lemon juice
- 2 rounded tablespoons sugar, or to taste
- 140g (5oz) fresh breadcrumbs
- 85g (3oz) flour
- 2 large eggs, beaten
- 300ml (½ pint) milk

Butter a one-litre (two pint) basin. Put the topped and tailed blackcurrants or picked-over blackberries in a small saucepan with the lemon juice and half the sugar, then cook gently for about five minutes. Pour into the pudding basin.

Sift the flour into a bowl, add the breadcrumbs, the remaining sugar and mix well. Make a well in the middle, add the beaten eggs and mix.

Finally add the milk gradually and beat well. Leave to stand for about 15 minutes. Pour this over the fruit, cover and tie down, then steam over boiling water for 2-2½ hours. Turn out by reversing the basin on to a warmed dish so that the "black cap" covers the pudding. Serve with whipped cream.

Pear sponge pudding – in Irish it is, *Císte spúinse le piorraí*. It is a very light cake-like pudding which can be eaten warm or cold. Canned pears can be used without the juice, but will not give such a fresh flavour.

Pear sponge pudding
Serves four to six

- 110g (4oz) butter
- 110g (4oz) sugar
- 2 eggs
- 450g (1lb) ripe pears
- 110g (4oz) sifted self-raising flour
- Whipped cream to decorate

Cream the butter and sugar until light, then add the eggs, one at a time, beating each one in well. Peel, core and slice the pears just before folding in the sifted flour to the butter mixture (If left too long the pears will discolour unless sprinkled with lemon juice). Stir in the sliced pears.

Line a 7½in (20cm) cake tin, preferably one with a removable bottom. Spoon in the mixture. Bake in a preheated moderately hot oven at (375°F /190°C, gas 5) for 30-40 minutes or until a skewer inserted comes out clean. Lift out and transfer to a serving dish and decorate with whipped cream.

Irish Mist cream – *Uachtar "Irish Mist"* – is like a cold soufflé and delicious. Irish Mist is a whiskey-based liqueur flavoured with herbs and sweetened with honey. It is available in most off-licences.

Irish Mist Cream
Serves about 6

- 600ml (1 pint) milk, heated
- 1 tablespoon powdered gelatine
- 4 eggs, separated
- 2 heaped tablespoons caster sugar
- 2 tablespoons whipped cream
- 2 tablespoons Irish Mist

Put the warm milk and gelatine into the top of a double boiler over hot water Beat the egg yolks and add them with the sugar. Whisk until the mixture thickens. *On no account let it boil.* Beat the egg whites stiffly. When the mixture is cool, fold in the whipped cream, then the egg whites and finally the Irish Mist. Wet a mould, and tie a 3in (7.5cm) collar of paper around. Pour in the mixture and chill until set.

Honey mousse – *Cúr meala* – is a very old dish which needs to be made the same day as it is to be eaten. If not use 2 teaspoons cornflour with the egg yolks, but this rather takes away from the "wild" honey taste. *If it is left longer, all that* will happen is that a little honey will collect at the bottom of the dish.

Honey mousse
Serves four

- 450g (1lb) clear honey
- 4 eggs, separated

To make this for more people, add 1 egg per person and 4oz (100g) honey. If the honey is "set", that is thick, warm it up first to liquefy, but cool before using.

Separate the eggs and beat them well with the honey. Put this into either a basin over a saucepan of hot water or use a double boiler. Keep stirring all the time until the mixture thickens like custard. Take off the heat and cool.

Meanwhile, whisk the egg whites until stiff and then fold the yolks into the yolk and honey mixture. Pour into individual glasses, chill and serve the same day.

Honey and lemon carrageen cream – *Uachtar meala is liomóide*. This is delightful and do try it. The carrageen already prepared for use can be bought at most health shops.

Honey and lemon carrageen cream
Serves four to six

- ½ cup (120 ml/4 fl oz volume measure) tightly packed carrageen
- 2 heaped teaspoons honey
- Juice and finely grated rind of 1 lemon
- 1 egg white, stiffly beaten
- 150 ml (¼ pint) double cream, whipped

Soak the carrageen in hot water to cover for about 10 minutes, then drain, discarding the liquid. Put it into 1 pint (600mL) fresh cold water with the honey, lemon juice and grated rind. Bring to the boil and simmer for 25-30 minutes. Strain and discard the carrageen and lemon rind. Cool.

Meanwhile combine the stiffly beaten egg white and the whipped cream, then gently fold into the carrageen liquid. Pour into a wetted mould, or individual cups and chill to set.

Carrot and raisin cake – *Císte risíní agus meacan* – is a spicy *country cake which also makes* a good sweet dish, especially spread with cream cheese.

Carrot and raisin cake
Makes 1 cake

- 170 g (6 ozs) wholemeal flour, or a mixture, half and half with white
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
- Pinch of mace
- 2 rounded tablespoons seedless raisins
- 2 eggs
- 110 g (4 ozs) grated carrot
- Grated rind of half an orange
- 2 tablespoons orange juice
- 110 g (4 oz) butter
- 140 g (5 oz) brown sugar
- A pinch of salt

First prepare a 1 lb. (450g.) loaf tin by greasing it and lining the bottom with a piece of greaseproof paper. Preheat the oven to moderate (180°/350°F, gas mark 4). Sift the flour(s) with the baking powder, cinnamon, and mace, then reserve.

Mix the raisins, grated carrot, orange rind and juice. In another bowl cream the butter and sugar and when light, add the beaten eggs, a little at a time, using a wooden spoon.

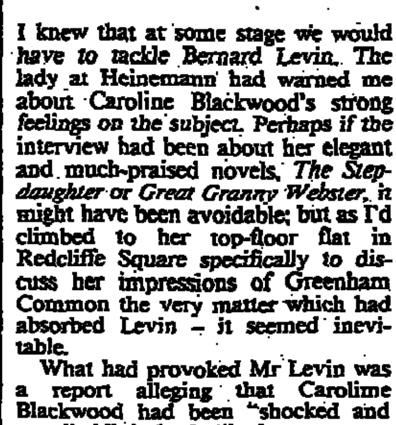
Finally combine with the flour and carrot mixture and mix together very well. Put into the prepared tin and bake in the centre of the oven for 40-60 minutes. After removing from the oven leave in the tin for 15 minutes to cool before turning it out on to a wire rack.

This is a good moist cake and keeps well in a tin. If liked the top can be spread with mashed cream cheese, or a mixture with cottage cheese: alternately, you can slice the cake in half and spread the cheese inside.

The Times Cook, Shona Crawford Poole, will be back on October 3.

Laurie Taylor, right, discovers Caroline Blackwood's bond with the anti-cruise protesters

Symbolic strength of the women of peace without power



I knew that at some stage we would *have to tackle Bernard Levin*. The lady at Heinemann had warned me about Caroline Blackwood's strong *feelings on the subject. Perhaps if the* interview had been about her elegant and much-praised novels, *The Stepdaughter* or *Great Granny Webster*, it might have been avoidable; but as I'd climbed to her top-floor flat in Redcliffe Square *specifically* to discuss her impressions of Greenham Common the very matter which had absorbed Levin – it seemed inevitable.

What had provoked Mr Levin was a report alleging that Carolime Blackwood had been "shocked and appalled," indeed, "had never seen something so unpleasant" as a busload of Greenham airmen who had pulled down their trousers and displayed their buttocks to the women protesting outside the gates. *Levin's* feigned outrage at this insult to Ms Blackwood, his ironic rush to her *defence*, had been *nicely helped along* by the lady's aristocratic lineage: "A nobly-born lady, no less than the sister of the Marquess of Dufferin, and not only of Dufferin, but of Ava to boot, was mortally insulted at Greenham Common."

I dropped any idea of quickly clearing the air when I sensed her nervousness about the interview. Even before reaching her upstairs flat we'd had a slightly embarrassing contretemps about who should carry up the coffee from the lower floor, and by time we were seated her anxiety had so infected me that I was able to manage nothing more personal than: "How did you start writing?"

"As a journalist, I worked for *Encounter* when Stephen Spender was the editor. I wrote a piece on the Beatniks. That was my first piece."

I quoted her dismissive epitaph on the movement: "No one in the future, when filling in an official form, will ever be made to swear they have never been a a Beatnik".

That sounds very accomplished for *a first piece. Had you been practising* secretly?"

"No. I always knew I was a writer. But I hadn't got any proof of it. Sounds rather stupid. I suppose. But I always knew that when I was older I would write. But I didn't put things in drawers as some writers do. I just started when I started."

I wondered if her brittle staccato style was prompted more by aristocratic disdain than nervousness. But there was no doubt that she was still sitting quite precariously on the edge of her chair.

"And you still do journalism alongside your novels?".

"Yes, because it brings in more material for fiction. Because otherwise I would just sit in my house and know about the children and the people who come to the house."

Although her three children still lived with her in Redcliffe Square, she made her life sound more settled and domestic than her biography allowed. She had been married three times – to painter Lucien Freud, Israel Citzovitz the musician, and finally to poet Robert Lowell, who, after a romance and marriage punctuated by bouts of madness, left her a widow in 1977. It all sounded tempestuous enough to provide material for a dozen novels.



Caroline Blackwood: Strong feelings about the Greenham Common women and Bernard Levin's comments

"And it was a commission for an article which took you out to Greenham?"

"Yes. But once I got there, I found the material was too long for an article." Perhaps her previous writing, which so often focused on single characters *in extremis*, and on domestic isolation, hardly prepared the reader for her present book. Was she an active feminist?

"No. I'm a sympathizer. Like all women have to be sympathizers."

She is not involved in the nuclear disarmament movement, but was *impressed strongly* by Greenham. Her book is very sympathetic.

"Yes. I hadn't taken it in. When you *hear* they're *camping* you somehow get an image of Boy Scout camps, and that doesn't sound so bad, does it? I couldn't believe that pile of refuse was the camp."

"You tried living there yourself?". (It was not easy to imagine this tall refined lady at ease under a polythene sheet in the Berkshire woods.)

"I stayed a few nights. But I couldn't manage. There is really the most extraordinary fortitude. Those nights. Not getting to sleep at all. To wake up to another day of freezing discomfort and evictions."

Certainly, *On the Perimeter* is a remarkably moving account of the hardships, insults and monotony endured by the Greenham women, but it is also strangely light on argument. We hear little or nothing from the author or her subjects about the capacity of cruise missiles, the likelihood of their use as first-strike weapons, their possible place in disarmament negotiations.

"I deliberately decided not to. Those books about the bomb – the megaton books I call them – you can hardly read them. The whole thing becomes so dehumanized". But wasn't that playing into the hands of those who write off the Greenham protest as a purely emotional response?

"Of course it's an emotional position. But it's one shared by a lot of women. It's just the terrible fear that there could be an accident. It's the anxiety about children. This fear of an accident is what women deal with all day long: the child nearly having an accident. Women are more preoccupied by that. The actual job of bringing up a small child is one long near-accident.

"I can understand people thinking it's misguided", she admitted, finding a mislaid coffee pot, "that it's a rather useless thing, that it doesn't change a thing. But perhaps women can only do things symbolically. People with no power have to do it symbolically".

At Greenham she was certainly fascinated by the juxtaposition of the military and the idealistic women, and the irate members of RAGE (Ratepayers against Greenham Encampments)?

"There was always something weird going on. It's a microcosm of English society. Last time I went down the most extraordinary group turned up at Main Gate – about 20 English Hassidic rabbis who'd arrived to pay homage to the missile. They said it was because of their relations in Russia."



A piper plays at the peace protesters' camp

Over the mantelpiece in the large and uncluttered room hung the picture which had been reproduced in Levin's column: Lady Caroline as depicted in Lucien Freud's "Girl in Bed" She saw my look.

"Don't you feel a little inhibited by that?" I asked, "as you grow older, and, well, less obviously beautiful?"

"No. I don't see it as me. Otherwise I wouldn't put it up. Anyway, I think your beauty – any beauty you might have – is fraudulent. Nothing to do with you."

Had she ever felt patronized by all these male artists choosing her as the "beautiful" object of their paintings and poetry?

"I minded the boredom of posing for Lucien," She was beginning to laugh again. "The boredom was unbearable. It was worse than Greenham. The missile will never move and the picture will never be finished. In fact when we broke up there was going to be an enormous Freud called 'The Sisters'. My sister and me. Look." She went over to the mantelpiece and came back with a 6in by 8in gold-framed picture of a human eye. "And this is it. I mean that's as far as it got. It didn't even get its eyelash", she said, laughing delightedly.

With Lucien Freud and Robert Lowell you seem to have had quite a 'tumultuous' life. How did you manage your own work within such relationships?"

"They didn't stop me. I didn't feel at all oppressed by any of them. Lowell endlessly encouraged me. I wrote two novels with him. Or maybe three. If he were still alive he wouldn't be stopping me. He didn't mind if the children rushed in and out.. He wrote under the most hideous conditions. That was not in Hamilton's book (Ian Hamilton, *Robert Lowell*, Faber and Faber, 1982). He missed that out. He missed out how very nice he was."

"You don't think Hamilton's book was fair to Lowell or you?"

"No, I think when somebody dies at the moment there's a trend to immediately write a book saying they were a monster. It's almost the automatic book."

"Do you ever want to retaliate."

"I did to Bernard Levin". We'd arrived. I grasped the nettle.

"What annoyed you mostly? His implication that you pretended to a degree of outrage about the situation at Greenham you didn't feel?"

"No. Most of all I minded that sentence: "*The sister of the Marquess of Dufferin and not only of Dufferin, but of Ava to boot*.".

"Because it used your title to undermine your message?"

"Oh no. I only hated the 'to boot'. Don't you see? It's stylistically so annoying. Heavy, like dough. Such an irritating expression. You Know?"

I managed a final vigorous nod.

On The Perimeter *is published on September 10 by Heinemann at £5.95 and Flamingo at £1.95.*

MEL CALMAN'S AFFAIRS OF THE HEART

Finally I've joined those boring fitness fanatics

The story so far: Mel, a middle-aged cartoonist meets a young doctor who tells him he has had *a minor heart attack* and must reduce his weight, his worries and his cholesterol level. Five *months later*, Mel has lost seven pounds and can walk to the bathroom without getting out of breath. Now read on.

Today I looked at myself in the bathroom mirror and wondered who that slim man was standing there. I will not say he looked like Robert Redford but at least he no longer looked like Robert Morley's understudy.

Some sunny days when I am walking along, feeling lighter, (after all, I am no longer carrying that large parcel of fat around) I must confess I do feel better. I never thought I'd ever relish feeling healthier.

All my life I have carefully despised people who wanted to be fit. At school the most boring boys were the FIT ones. All my best friends were the unfit ones – the ones you knew were secretly sapping their strength. (At least I hoped they were since I didn't want to be the only one doing it).

I confess I do feel slightly superior and virtuous as I wave the sugar away and say NO to the pudding trolley, although I still look at it wistfully. The occasional treats now seem so wicked and twice as enjoyable as they used to be. The flavour of sin has been added to ice-cream.

The major difference between my present régime and any past attempts to reduce weight is that I feel my life depends on it, and that, as Doctor Johnson probably said, concentrates the diet wonderfully.

I mean, life is difficult, confusing, frustrating and chaotic, but what would I do without it? Death must be terribly boring – especially on Saturday nights. And apart from my family and friends, I'd miss all the aggravations of trying to please editors.

I would also miss looking at women. Thank God there is no cholesterol in women. At least he got something right (What he was doing putting cholesterol into ice-cream and chocolate, I'll never know. He should have put it into something boring like coal dust.).

I recently re-read some wise words by Professor Nixon, who knows a thing or two about hearts, in a book called *The BMA Book of Executive Health*. Ironically enough, I read the book some five years ago because I had to illustrate it. Needless to say, I ignored the message of the words. I did not think they applied to me.

All that stuff about fatigue, tension, diet, relaxation and sleep applied to executives, not cartoonists. I was far too lazy, I thought, to suffer from stress and over-work. Looking back I now recognize what Professor Nixon calls the danger signs: a cycle of fatigue and a consequent need to do more to prove to yourself that you can cope with your problems.

It is a bit like driving through a red light – if you don't hit anything you are tempted to go on doing it. Other people have accidents, not you. Other people have heart attacks, not me.

So I have discovered that I am incredibly mortal. I am not protected by some special magic. My arteries are not designed to be abused. For all I know, they are not designed at all – just sort of lie there, all tangled up.

What I am having (very reluctantly) to come to terms with is that I am a body as well as a mind. I have to listen to, and respect my body, or else it will sabotage me. It is no use having some intelligence (what intelligence, you ask?) if I am not going to use it to try to live sensibly. Half a roll is better than none at all, I suppose. Even if the half a roll is spread with polyunsaturated margarine instead of butter.

FIRST PERSON

Ludmila, the critic with a crisis

They came from all over the world – Russia, Poland, Romania, Brazil, Canada, the United States – *for the Edinburgh Festival*. Eighteen young critics from a variety of different newspapers and magazines assembled for the first seminar of the International Association of Theatre Critics to be held in Britain, under the sponsorship of the British Council.

On that first Sunday night, they stared blanky at the Fringe programme in search of guidance. The Fringe is one of the most confusing theatre events to be confronted with. What they had to do, we explained, was to pick for themselves what they wanted to see and compare notes afterwards.

It was clear that the Eastern block, used to timetables from which there could be no deviation, found this galaxy of marginal theatre overwhelming. By the time the Traverse theatre had given them a reception, I had been appointed general ticket agent.

"Take me to your Leader", said Ludmila, the Romanian delegate, standing four-square in front of the Traverse's press officer. This, we gathered, meant their artistic director, Peter Lichtenfels. She wanted an inteview with Susannah York before her one-woman show of *La Voix Humaine*. This would not be possible, she was told.

"All right, then, after the show." There was no arguing with her, rooted there immovably. Ludmilla was determined to interview everyone in Edinburgh, and she very nearly did.

During the week, apart from a spat between the French delegate and the Russian over the South African political play, *Black Dog*, there were no international confrontations. Late at night, after the midnight shows, they would gather over bottles of wine for discussion into the early hours.

By the fourth day, the delegates were experienced Fringe hands. The East German had located productions of Brecht, the Russians their Gorki, the French their Rousseau and the Americans homed in on *The Hite Report*. Ludmila, who was writing a book on Samuel Beckett, took in all his shows, and was whisked off to dinner by a select band of Beckett groupies, including the publisher John Calder.

So it came to the last midnight show and early hours talk session. The delegates, who had been diverging in various directions, assembled for a final drink.

"Mrs Clare, I have some questions you must answer," said Ludmila. She gave me a written sheet. I am puzzling over it now: "What are the unsolved creative problems facing the young director, critic, actor, playwright and would you please to try presenting a panorama of today in theatre in your country?" A good question, Ludmila, but I am beginning to run out of paper.

Clare Colvin

Correction

The author of Friday's First Person article on noisy dustcarts was Vincent Brome, not Vincent Brown, as published.



THE TIMES DIARY

Rubbing shoulders

The Queen recently dispensed with the services of the Royal Medical Household, and sought the treatment of a "healer" in a basement clinic in the Marylebone Road in London. The Queen, who had severely strained her shoulder by chopping logs at Balmoral, visited "pain therapist" Kay Kiernan of the "Bluestone Clinic" on the recommendation of Princess Margaret. Indeed the princess is such a regular there that one wall is adorned with a signed photograph of her: "For Kay – Margaret." The Queen's injury was cured with two 90-minute sessions on a "Pulsed Electro-Magnetic Energy" machine.

Miss Kiernan does not know when the Queen will drop in next. The Royal patronage is revealed in the first By Appointment book – *The Royal Shopping Guide* by Nina Grunfeld, out from Pan next month.

Bananas

From now on firms on an NUM blacklist of strike-breakers, passed to Glasgow District Council, will be barred from tendering for contracts with the council. Opposition councillors, who are to investigate the ban's legality, say the move could lead to lay-offs in several local haulage firms. The good councillors' struggle for ideological purity goes further: it wants Glasgow market traders, who lease council stalls, to sign new contracts preventing the sale of South African fruit. Cruisin' for a bruisin'?

Labour's left does not need to work at splitting the right. Last night Roy Hattersley and Peter Shore held separate TUC conference meetings. One started at 5.15, the other at 5.30.

Another tune

The *New Statesman* may be dull, but never predictable. Reporting on the Edinburgh Festival this week, Angus Calder says of the Scottish Opera's performance of *Orion*: "...it's well sung, the sets and staging are delightful and it's full of laughs. A pity there were so many empty seats." His colleague Andrew Clements certainly seems to have filled one: for on the same page, he says of *Orion*: "It proved to be a bore from beginning to end, without a note of memorable music..."

Post haste

As a local author with a new novel about to be published, Don Bannister seemed the ideal candidate to address the be-hatted ladies at the *Yorkshire Post's* literary dinner next week. Just as Bannister was smacking his lips, the paper rang. After "looking through" his book, *The Summer Boy*, his invitation was off. It was the sex and language used in the book, said the *Yorkshire Post*. The fact that the womanizing hero in the tale of "young manhood in a northern town" was a journalist had, I am sure, no bearing on their decision.

Lock-in

Those moderate union men left at Brighton will be checking anxiously that Roy Grantham, right-wing leader of the clerical workers' union, Apex, is safely in the hall to add his voice. I am told that in April, as Apex moved leftward at its Scarborough conference, the bolt on the door of Grantham's lavatory did not. The afternoon's debate rambled on with Grantham left jammed in the gents.

BARRY FANTONI



'There's a rumour he's offering them a million pounds each to go back'

Modest sum

Readable though it is, no one has compared Jeffrey Archer's novel *First Among Equals* with the works of Evelyn Waugh or Paul Scott. No one except Archer, that is. Boasting of selling the novel's television rights to Granada for £1m, he recently confided: "But I won't be too interested in the money if they can give me a production like *Brideshead Revisited* or the *Raj Quartet*."

Close friends

"Hitler would have been proud of you lot", electricians' leader-elect Eric Hammond shouted at delegates who barracked him on Monday for his denunciation of the TUC line on the miners' strike. He is less forthright about the four "heavies" who now shadow his every step in Brighton. "It's a rough business", he says. "We want to avoid incidents and it's easier to have people to guide you away." The four protest: "We're just friends." No one calls them bodyguards, but with enemies like his, Hammond may need friends like them.

PHS

A minimum wage is not enough

by Frank Field

Poor old Eleanor Rathbone. Not only has her portrait been absent-mindedly hung in the sports section of the National Portrait Gallery, but the idea she campaigned for all her life looks like being overrun.

Born to a prosperous merchant family, she spent practically all her energy winning the introduction of family allowances (now child benefits) in order to combat the appalling child poverty she had seen at first hand in Merseyside. Her campaign was also aimed at ensuring that the support of workers' children did not become part of wage negotiations and, for good measure, guaranteeing a regular weekly income to mothers.

Now all the talk is of scrapping child benefits and of a campaign for a national minimum wage which assumes all workers have two children. If the redoubtable fighter could step off the National Portrait Gallery's wall and journey to Brighton, what would she have to say to the trade unionists due to debate the minimum wage at the Trades Union Congress today?

Until now, most campaigners have lobbied for a wage at two-thirds average earnings, or around £100 a week. It has been set at this level to ensure that a family with two children has an income above the government-defined poverty line. But this approach will not abolish family poverty, and it will have considerable economic consequences.

Demands for a minimum wage calculated on the needs of a husband, wife and two children are all too reminiscent of the campaign for a "family wage". This assumed that men did the work and that women stayed at home, or that if they had earnings, they were of little importance to the woman or the household.

To counter this Eleanor Rathbone had campaigned for a minimum wage calculated on the needs of a two-adult household, reflecting a feminist insistence that the needs of children should be met not from the wage system, but from the nation as a whole in the form of family allowance payments. This approach makes a dramatic difference to the level of a minimum wage.

The feminist argument for a statutory minimum wage with children's needs separately covered by social security payments brings a minimum wage nearer political reality. It is also an approach suggested by the TUC itself in a recent publication on low pay.

Without any changes in child benefit payments the minimum wage demand is £100 a week at 1982 prices, and therefore much higher now. With children's needs covered by child benefit the minimum wage demand falls to £75 per week.

The higher statutory minimum wage has the drawback that it increases employers' costs. If implemented without a programme of compensatory measures, it will lead to significant increases in unemployment and a big jump in the rate of inflation. I calculate that the higher minimum wage target could result in a loss of more than 400,000 women's jobs, a 4.4 per cent rise in the total wage bill together with a 2 to 2.5 per cent rise in prices.

The largest increase in unemployment and wages bills will be felt in those industries employing large numbers of low-paid – often women – workers. Thus women's wages overall will rise by over 14 per cent, and by much greater amounts in a few industries. Likewise, price increases will be concentrated in low-paid, labour-intensive industries.

These potential dangers are not an argument for scrapping a minimum wage strategy. Large numbers of workers still earn appallingly low pay. 240,000, for example, earned less than the government poverty line in 1982 and these wage earners were responsible for 680,000 people, many of them children. These hazards illustrate that any minimum wage strategy must be seen as part of a total package of economic regeneration, introducted over a reasonable period of time, and accompanied by specific investment and training initiatives

These accompanying measures are also essential if the minimum wage was introduced along with major increases in child benefit. But this wage and benefit approach has the advantage of reducing the negative impact on the economy – both in terms of employment and prices. A minimum wage accompanied by a major increase in child benefit will abolish the worst aspects of child poverty as we know it today, while bringing about a major transfer of income to all women.

Around 800,000 women in full-time work would gain pay increases, as would many part-time workers, and this dual approach would ensure that all women with children gain a major increase in their guaranteed weekly income.

Most current campaigns have confused the need for a weapon to eliminate family poverty with one which ensures that *all* workers receive a decent income to reflect their value and dignity as workers. Accepting the feminist argument helps to make this distinction clear, and helps to protect the position of women workers, while leaving it clear to begin a second round in the campaign for a higher minimum wage.

The author is Labour MP for Birkenhead.

Digby Anderson

Protect, and we may not survive

The masked ball has ended. The true features of contemporary trade unionism are clear to see. Comradeship, compassion, craftsmanship and fraternity have, for many years now, been but the crudely painted mouthings on the mask. No doubt the mask will be tried on half-heartedly for Brighton's ritual moments but it will convince few even among union activists. They hardly bother with disguises any longer. The face of trades unionism is blatant sectional interest.

Their interest is advanced at the expense of the taxpayer-consumer forced to subsidize and then buy unnecessarily costly coal or travel so that the members of the NUM, Aslef and the NUR shall not be inconvenienced. It is advanced regardless of fellow workers' jobs in the steel industry or road haulage. It is advanced with no genuine concern for the weaker members of the community who suffer when essential services are disrupted. It is advanced in contempt of the rule of law and the mandate of democratically elected governments.

It is not the nature of trade unions that is to blame. Their ugliness has a deeper origin – a society in which sectional interests have been over-indulged and placated with privileges, in the unions' case with legal immunities. Any government contemplating the smallest reform of benefit to its people delays and dilutes it to buy the favours of sectional interests; the Confederation of British Industry, equal rights lobbyists, the subsidized ranks of the National Farmers Union, the Civil Service, the British Medical Association, solicitors protecting their conveyancing monopoly, teachers resisting parental choice of schools as well as the more obvious NUWPE, Nalgo and the NGA.

In such a society those who consume and pay for "public services" Wnd privately produced, but government-regulated, goods are disenfranchised by powerful producer interests. Industry passes on the costs of demarcation, professional exclusivism and overmanning to the consumer.

Nor do sectional interests act merely individually against the consumer. There is mounting evidence that, in the words of Samuel Brittan of the *Financial Times* "Stable societies... tend to accumulate collusive organizations and interest groups over time, and, thus, tend to lag behind in their growth rates and capacity to adapt, in comparison to newer and more dynamic societies".

At Brighton the trades unionists differ over the methods for conspiring against the public interest. One hundred and seventy miles away at Cambridge a conference of economists and other intellectuals discusses how to reduce the power of sectional interests, whether advanced by legal or illegal muscle, how to restore everyman, the consumer, as sovereign. The Mont Pelerin Society, founded in 1947 by Hayek and Friedman, both of whom are at the Cambridge meeting, has members worldwide who have played a significant part in the rehabilitation of economic liberalism in contemporary debate. Both Thatcher and Reagan administrations have drawn on their research.

Cambridge now offers two main strategies for cutting Brighton down to size. The first associated with Hayek's thinking would check the discretionary power of politicians to appease sectional interests by introducing constitutional arrangements prohibiting arbitrary legislation and restricting laws to embodying "general rules of just conduct". Other economists argue for specific constitutional limits on total government spending and deficits; yet others for the wider use of referenda on citizens' initiatives.

The second strategy is proposed for governments, such as that of Mrs Thatcher, avowedly inclined to a list of significant reforms but frustrated in each item by different coalitions of sectional interests. Friedman argues that lobbying has reached such proportions that even the lobbyists would benefit from reduced lobbying, a general economic disarmament. Reforming governments can proceed by packaging their reduction of privileges for sectional interests so that those who lose privileges lose as many if not more disadvantages.

R.A. Butler suggested something similar. Faced with taming the conflicting interests of socialists, Conservatives, churchmen and trade unionists before the 1944 Education Act, he "decided to ... make reform as comprehensive as possible and if there were any nettles to get a good bunch of them in our arms and not be stung by a little one ... the more nettles you collect, the more they sting one another and the less they sting you".

If the Mont Pelerin Society is up to its past form, such ideas will not long remain in exclusively academic debate. But perhaps the most important lesson is not to be found in the proposals themselves but the way they formulate the problem. At Brighton the proclaimed divisions are between employers and labour, between left and right – the tired refrain of the class war. Cambridge suggests that the significant division and conflict in late twentieth century British society is none of these but is between the benefit of individuals and the power of *any* sectional interest however masked.

The author is Director of the Social Affairs Unit

Walter Mondale's "micropolitics" have brought him a long way but may stop him reaching the White House in November. Sidney Blumenthal traces his rise through the Democratic ranks





Links in the Democratic chain: Hubert Humphrey with then President Carter and favourite son Mondale; In full swing as vice president

The masked man from Minnesota

Minneapolis

On the eve of the Democratic convention Walter Mondale revisited his childhood home, Elmore, Minnesota, population 882. He had left as a poor preacher's kid; he returned in glory, accompanied by the submachine-gun toting secret service, a travelling carnival of reporters, and a radiant Geraldine Ferraro. Yet he insists he has remained the same, someone whose past is plainly displayed in the present. "What you see is what you get", he has informed rallies across the country.

But what do you see? A mostly inexpressive man in a grey suit, whose closest friends in the Senate had to learn the most elementary details of his personal life, such as his boyhood poverty, from newspaper stories. What do you get? A man who has climbed from obscurity to international fame, from a tiny village to the head of the largest political party on earth, from nowhere to everywhere. What you get, therefore, is more than what you see.

The qualities that have put him in public office and sustained him there are qualities that are largely invisible to the public. His flaring ambition and his extraordinary tactical shrewdness have been shielded from view. Mondale often seems to be wearing a mask. But his very inexpressiveness is a clue to the political culture that has made him. That culture explains much of what enabled him to become the Democratic candidate. Equally, it suggests what he lacks – what he must find elsewhere, or fail.

A man of shrewdness and flaring ambition

In Minnesota the ultimate goal of politics is the achievement of an unspoken consensus. This constant quest derives mainly from religious and ethnic sources. The dominant religion is Lutheranism, which stresses ritual, authority, and social obligation. And most people are Scandinavian, like Mondale, who finds the poetry of life fishing in the silence of the north woods. The work ethic is deeply ingrained. If one works hard and adheres to the rules, success naturally follows. Good intentions are regarded nearly as highly as results. Trust is taken for granted.

Virtually everyone believes that the helping hand of fellowship must stay the harsh, invisible hand of the market. This implicit belief can be seen in the unexampled philanthropy of Minneapolis businessmen, who give more to charity and the arts than any comparable group in the nation. And it is apparent in the assumption shared by both political parties that government must do things that individuals acting alone cannot. The Democrats and the Republicans (who are more liberal than many Democrats elsewhere, and don't even call themselves Republicans, but Independent Republicans) rarely debate first principles. The argument is over how, not whether, government should serve. The parties debate means, not ends; issues, not ideology.

The party that fostered Mondale began as a movement. Early in the century, across the plains of the upper Midwest, embittered farmers organized the Nonpartisan League to counter the grain elevator operators and railroad barons who ruled their fates even more capriciously than the weather. The league sought public ownership of the elevators and flour mills, and to attain that goal it endorsed political candidates.

By 1930 the Farmer-Labor party, galvanized by the Depression, came to power in Minnesota. Its platform scourged capitalism and called for the creation of a "cooperative commonwealth". Its champion, Floyd Olson ("I am not a liberal, I am a radical"), was elected governor.

In 1936 Olson unexpectedly died, and the Republicans moved into the resulting vacuum. In 1938 Harold Stassen, the "boy wonder" founder of the modern Republican Party in the state, swept to the governorship at the age of 31. He was for "good government", replacing most of the patronage system with a civil service. Most important, he accepted the New Deal; and he implemented his own social welfare, mental health, and environmental programmes. The F.L. and the Democrats merged in 1944, becoming the Democratic Farmer Labor Party.

The broker of the marriage between the F.L. and the Democrats was a young political science instructor at the University of Minnesota, Hubert Humphrey. He infused the D.F.L. with his energy, buoyancy, and commitment.

Few politicians in the D.F.L. tradition have manoeuvered as skilfully as Walter Mondale. He has advanced his career by a series of adroit tactical adjustments. Within the state he has been viewed as someone never quite possessed of his own persona, the protégé of one elder or another. Yet his appointments to a succession of offices were not gifts, but the result of energetic campaigns – campaigns, however, that were conducted out of public view. Mondale never presented himself to the Minnesota electorate as anything less than the incumbent. He has thrived by leaving as little as possible to chance.

Mondale entered the D.F.L. at a critical juncture. Anti-Communist liberals and Popular Fronters were locked in a fierce civil war – the national Democratic scene writ small. The tumultuous internecine conflict over a great principle mostly turned on tactics such as packing caucuses. Young Mondale became a leader of the student auxiliary. His first political success, in fact, was achieved by importing patronage workers to a caucus to win control of a county Young D.F.L. group.

Working as a field organizer in Humphrey's 1948 Senate campaign, Mondale acquired a reputation as an effective technician. He went to law schools and joined Freeman and Fraser's firm. He was the bright young man – the safe new generation of leadership. Upon becoming Minnesota's attorney general, Mondale told a friend: "I'm never going to smile in public". He felt that no emotion was the most convincing expression.

Mondale wanted a Senate seat. The only opinion that mattered was that of the governor – stolid Karl Rolvaag, son of Ole Rölvaag, author of *Giants in the Earth*, the epic novel of Scandivian immigration to the New World. Mondale happened to be one of Rolvaag's closest allies. The attorney general had a larger staff than the governor, and Mondale had put it at Rolvaag's daily disposal. Unfortunately, Rolvaag suffered from alcoholism. In June 1964, on a fishing expedition with Mondale, he had smashed up a motorboat while drinking. Mondale helped the governor back to the cabin; but he didn't report the accident to the police. Rolvaag owed Mondale for his tactful handling of the affair. Mondale was appointed by Rolvaag to the Senate seat.

To gain the support of the party establishment and at the same time try to appeal to the new generation, Humphrey appointed as co-chairman at his 1968 presidential campaign two youthful Senators: Fred Harris of Oklahoma, and Walter Mondale. Humphrey's style and Mondale's clashed. Mondale was always prepared and concise, whereas Humphrey was disorganized and effusive.

"It was the new politics versus the old", Harris recalls. "Mondale and I were more in tune with the new." The battle between the campaign factions was most intensely joined over the Vietnam issue. Mondale and Harris urged Humphrey to break with Lyndon Johnson on the war. Humphrey prepared a major speech calling for an unconditional bombing halt, which he showed his managers. "Don't change a word", Mondale advised. Humphrey agreed. Then, as he left the vice president's splendid office, Mondale stopped in the doorway. "Do you have to clear a speech like that with Johnson?" he asked. "Oh, no", said Humphrey. "This is a speech I'll give as a candidate. But as a courtesy I'll tell the president." The speech was never given.

For Mondale, the gruelling Humphrey campaign had clear lessons. He did not want to repeat the mistakes the tender-hearted and weak founding father had made. "Mondale worries about a person being too open like Humphrey", says Harris. "If he shows his emotions, he feels it might get him in trouble."

He found every fissure in Hart ... and broke him

When Jimmy Carter named Mondale as his running mate in 1976, Humphrey was elated. Mondale got the job not by impressing Carter as a pale Humphrey, but as someone much more like Carter. Cool, calm, and dry, he prepared carefully, as usual, for his interview in Plains, even noting the similar points in his and Carter's books. Mondale combined Humphrey's constituencies and Carter's managerialism. Carter became the last in a long line of political leaders to discover in Mondale precisely the qualities he needed.

Throughout this year's campaign there have been eerie echoes. Humphrey had to disentangle himself from Johnson; Mondale from Carter. Humphrey had to prevail over McCarthy, who appealed to the young, independent, and moderate Republicans, like Gary Hart. Mondale stopped Hart's momentum just as the Kennedys stopped Humphrey's and McCarthy's. Hart claimed the Kennedy image, but Mondale, with old Bobby Kennedy operative John Reilly close at hand, claimed the ruthless tactics. Mondale found every fissure in Hart and relentlessly broke him apart. Once again, Mondale's tactical talent was proved.

Now Mondale's micropolitics confront Reagan's macropolitics. In the contest Mondale's experience and background are insufficient for victory. American politics is not Minnesota's writ large. The presidential political culture more nearly resembles that of California, where candidates, even for assembly races, are sustained by images and ideology. No politician there trusts his fate to party.

Mondale, the Minnesotan, never had to struggle to establish his political philosophy. Reagan, the Californian, is a founding father in his own right. He is the foremost leader of a conservative movement that has been transformed from a sect into a ruling elite. He has undergone a personal change from a leftist into a rightist, and therefore operates on a politically self-conscious and explicit level. He always casts his position in terms of first principles, while Mondale discusses discrete policies. Reagan's free-floating politics match his economic vision of an America without rules. Mondale, for his part, still assumes the centrality of the consensus Reagan has shattered.



Mondale with his own running mate: Labor Day in New York

Robin Cook

The big leak they leave unstopped

Last week I drew attention to the impressive speed with which the Law Officers assented within 24 hours to the prosecution of a civil servant for allegedly leaking embarrassing documents. A saint could not resist this week contrasting that alacrity with the dithering over the papers submitted to them on those underwriters who made secret profits out of their dealings in Lloyd's, by reinsuring in their own offshore paper company.

Apparently the reluctance to prosecute has three rationalizations. It would be difficult to expound the complexities of fraud to a jury; most of the money is still around to be repaid; and anyway most of the big fish have already followed their profits abroad to a tax haven. Similar considerations might have prevented prosecution of the Great Train Robbers, but it is difficult to imagine the DPP settling in such a case for repayment of the loot. Yet the funds at stake in this City scandal dwarf the sums involved in a modern bullion raid and a government which ducks prosecution will be revealed as holding a very partial concern for law and order.

Lloyd's itself is something of an anachronism in the insurance world in that it still concentrates on the old-fashioned activity of insurance. The rapid growth of the insurance industry in recent years has been on the back of the swirling pension funds which they manage. Indeed the most significant trend in the financial world has been the spectacular rise in importance and power of the institutional investors, particularly in the wake of the stimulus to contractual savings from the 1975 Pension Act.

This radical development has not attracted the political interest which it deserves although it raises profound questions of public policy. There is for example the issue of accountability. Management of institutional savings is tightly concentrated and control of the companies which employ the managers is even more narrowly based.

A survey of the directors of a number of major insurance companies identified a total of only 147 who between them held 1,693 interlocking directorships in each other's companies. They were mostly drawn from the same closed segment of the population; more than half had graduated from Oxbridge, and no less than a third were products of Eton. In their personal background they were even less representative than the present Cabinet.

This is all the more striking given that their influence depends on the monetary contributions of a wide cross-section of the working population, who to all intents and purposes have no control over how it is invested.

That would not matter if there were not such obvious grounds for disquiet over the investment policies of insurance companies and independent pension funds. The need for more open debate is all the more urgent as Britain is passing through a window of investment opportunity in which pension funds are receiving more income from contributions than they have expenditure on pensions, a situation which will end as each fund matures.

Most recently unease has focused on the rapidity with which institutional investors cash in their shares, which conflicts with the requirements of industry for stability of ownership and long-term investment capital. The Wilson Committee discovered that in the 1960s the financial institutions had held on to their shares for an average of 24 years, but as they expanded in the 1970s the average period fell to six years, and recent experience would suggest that this trend has continued. The financial institutions appear to have achieved the retrograde result of transforming long-term savings towards pensions that may not be required for three decades into short-term investments.

Nor can this penchant for the short-term view be justified by the obligation to turn in a good performance on the portfolio. Insurance companies and pension funds now hold a majority of publicly quoted shares and it is arithmetically impossible for them as a group to perform better than the market in which they constitute the largest investor. In turning over their shares in a frenzied effort to outstrip the general trend the only people to profit are merchant bankers and brokers who live by their commission, and some sour commentators have observed that most fund managers and consultants are drawn from those very professions.

Then there is the flood of investment out of the country into the economies of our competitors. Future historians are likely to regard as one of the mysteries of Britain's economic decline the enthusiasm with which her financiers led export of capital while investment in their own domestic industry fell from an already lamentable level.

There is a paradox at the heart of the British economy. The City of London is rivalled in Europe only by Zurich as a financial centre. Yet this enormous concentration of financial resources is surrounded on all sides by a nation in which industrial investment persists in remaining well below the level attained elsewhere by nations that do not possess that same potential. It is a perfect illustration of the perverse outcome that results from leaving a free market alone with its own prejudices.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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INTERVENE AND BE DAMNED

Mr Kinnock must be among the foremost of those to be disappointed that the claim of the proprietor of the *Daily Mirror* to be causing the news to happen turned out to be moonshine. The leaders of the Labour Party have been stretched out long enough on Mr Scargill's rack.

It is an unpopular strike with the general public and with the majority of trade unionists. Miners are seen to be demanding too much and to be bullying one another and other groups of organized workers in order to get it. The odium of unpopular strikes spreads to the Labour Party, and this one has affected Mr Kinnock's personal standing with the public. Moreover bitter division within the National Union of Mineworkers is reproduced within the Labour Party. *How much better if the thing* could be over, or at any rate deep in "meaningful" negotiation, before Labour's own conference comes round.

Yet there was no way Labour could avoid damage from the strike. To limit the damage was the best that could be done. The miners are the praetorian guard of organized labour. When they strike ostensibly to protect jobs and mining communities in a high-unemployment economy, the Labour movement as a whole has no choice but to rally round, if only in appearance, the parliamentary wing no less than the industrial wing. That holds good even if mining communities are at odds with each other, if a quarter of the membership ignores the strike call, and if the clear requirement for a national ballot before a national strike is circumvented. The NUM is officially at war, and that is enough.

The parliamentary leadership's contribution to the miners' cause has been to misrepresent the Government's intentions towards the mining industry and inveigh against its conduct or non-conduct of the dispute. Behind the scenes Mr Stanley Orme has been the busiest of the go-betweens, having a realistic idea of the scope for compromise. The error of the parliamentary leadership has been to see too late that "picketing out" is intimidation issuing in overt violence, or, having seen it, to come too late to its duty to denounce it for what it is.

There was too long a period when the Labour Party in parliament, led by Mr Kaufman's ingenuity, sought to distract attention from the unlawful and menacing challenge of the miners' pickets by blowing up some of the dubieties of preemptive policing and the faults of fallible policemen with a riot on their hands. More recently, first Mr Hattersley and now Mr Kinnock have deplored without equivocation the violence employed by the miners' pickets.

Mr Kinnock's speech before the TUC yesterday was one of the more effective he has made and had a quality of political leadership. In a hall that still echoes to the acclamations of "total support" for the miners, Mr Kinnock tackled directly the question of violence in industrial relations. Not every miner or miners' official present liked what he heard.

The miners had a winning case in reason, Mr Kinnock professed to believe, backed by the asset of rationality. It was not to be put with violence, which detracted from it and obscured its validity. Violence disgusted trade unionists and was alien to the temper of their movement. It provided their enemies with evidence for a charge of ambition to take political power by other than democratic means: an allegation contradicted by the *history and practice of British* trade unionism. Trade unions are for changing conditions, elections for changing governments. Mr Kinnock proclaimed with eloquence sentiments that needed to be heard in that company and that it took some courage to deliver. He did well, and did himself good.

The *quid pro quo* for this plain speaking was an uncritical and unqualified endorsement of the NUM's demand for no pit closures save in case of exhaustion or geological impracticality. Until Mr Scargill comes off that horse there can be no negotiated settlement of the kind to which Mr Kinnock rightly looks forward. *Labour's own Plan for Coal*, the text for the present disputation, envisages the closure, after consultation, of pits which cannot be worked economically. Had Mr Kinnock sought to recall the miners to reason on that matter as well as warning them against the criminalization of their dispute he would have done *double service.*

SHARPEVILLE SENDS ANOTHER MESSAGE

Sharpeville is a name etched in the hearts of the Afrikaner rulers of South Africa. In 1960 in this small Transvaal town police opened fire on a crowd of peaceful demonstrators and killed 69. The world reacted in horror. There was a flight of capital and panic in government circles. "Things will never be the same," said one minister. African leaders going to prison predicted that within three years they would be in power, and *their confidence* then did not seem as unwarranted as it proved.

Twenty-four years later Sharpeville is back in the world headlines. There are significant differences. The days of peaceful mass demonstrations are past. The police fired on rioters this time, and Africans murdered African collaborators with the regime.

This time the economy, though deep in trouble because of the continuing recession, the low gold price and the weakness of the rand, will not suffer as it did then: there are now effective fences against a flight of capital.

No one thinks that Sharpeville 1984 is the precursor of dramatic change, as some did with Sharpeville 1960. The message is more sombre: things cannot go on in the long term as they are in South Africa; violence is ever-present, occasionally bubbling up into the world headlines, and certain to get worse.

The immediate and surface causes of the riots are relatively trivial: rising rents, inadequate schools (in which there was an excess of corporal punishment) and diminishing employment at a time of sharp inflation. But the mood of discontent has also been heightened by the intense political campaign waged by the United Democratic Front against the Coloured and Indian elections and by the brutal police reaction to it. The riots can be seen as yet another rejection of the new constitution introduced by Mr P. W. Botha, which redraws the apartheid boundaries to give some rights (but not a real share of power) to the Coloureds and Indians while leaving the black majority unrepresented.

Violence is multi-faceted in South Africa. The murder on his doorstep of the deputy mayor of Sharpeville (hacked to death and his body set alight) must be seen in context. In one year 90 people were judicially executed and 40,000 sentenced to corporal punishment; the prison population is 106,000 (from a population of 30 million, compared with about 45,000 in Britain *from a population of 55 million*). It is a form of violence that uproots families and deports them to black "homelands", that keeps Nelson Mandela in jail for more than 22 years and that caused Steve Biko to be murdered in police custody.

White South Africans tend to be cocooned against this violence (though there is an endemic crime wave). Manifestations usually take place away from the comfortable white suburbs in "townships". But complacency became more difficult in 1976 when schoolchildren in Soweto demonstrating their anger caused over a year of rumbling violence with about 600 people killed. The positive achievement of Mr Botha has been to bring out into the open the idea that some dramatic change is necessary if South Africa is to survive. The message from Sharpeville Mark Two is that his proposed change is not enough.

NOT A CRIME, NOT A PROFESSION

Prostitution operates in that equivocal territory between legality and illegality. Almost all those who discuss it agree, with a shrug or a sigh or a lick of the lips, that it would be impracticable and indeed oppressive to go against market forces to the extent of seeking to outlaw the activity as such. Yet where it is carried on there is apt to be offence, nuisance and fear (fear of dangers which may threaten residents and passers-by, as well as participants). So the law has sought chiefly to minimize nuisance and exploitation without making prostitution itself illegal.

The Criminal Law Revision Committee, whose report this month on street offences is part of a lengthy rumination, still in progress, on sexual offences in general, accepts that approach. The position is itself an equivocal one, reflecting the ambivalence of public attitudes. For while there may be nuisances and worse connected with the trade, the trade itself is also felt to be a most offensive nuisance by many who find it pursued, ugly, lucrative and untaxed, on their doorstep. But the further the law suppresses the visible offence, the more prostitution is thrust into a context of outright criminality, and vicious exploitation.

In other activities involving a margin of disorder – the sale of liquor is the closest, though not perfect example – vendors and clients receive a measure of protection and restraint by having supply sanctioned only under controlled conditions. The law does "sanction" prostitution in the sense that anything not prohibited is permitted. But the more explicit sanction of establishing formal rules of supply has almost always appeared unacceptable in this country. It is rightly seen as degrading for state and participants alike for the thing to be officially acknowledged as a profession, with regulated hours of duty, official standards of hygiene, contractual requirements legally enforceable on women who may be longing to escape from the trade, and so on.

Politicians generally bestir themselves to legislate in this area only in response to some public outcry. There is justified concern at present over kerb-crawling by predatory men, and also over the sharp rise in recorded offences since the penalty of imprisonment (for women only) effectively ceased to be available to the courts. The present law has also come in for criticism because it does not treat women and men alike. The committee's proposals would make it an offence for men to solicit women from a vehicle or to solicit persistently in a public place, and a more serious offence to solicit in a frightening way. This would help to even the balance between the sexes and seems well-judged.

This is satisfactory as far as it goes. But the more difficult problems lie elsewhere. Prostitution today operates in gaps in the law – gaps in statute or gaps in enforcement. It is an offence for an identified prostitute to seek business in public, however discreetly. In private, anyone who assists her activities for financial gain, from the landlord who supplies a room to the newsagent who puts a coded postcard in his window, also commits an offence. In a national exercise of turning the blind eye to equivocal massage parlours and advertisements for instruction in the language of Pascal and Bossuet, the sale of sexual services thrives on terms which enable the police to act when the public make a fuss, and not when they do not.

This kind of selective enforcement is unsatisfactory in principle, and is a standing temptation to police corruption. Yet explicit sanction for these tolerated manifestations would change them: the surreptitious note in a newsagent's window is one thing, the alluring full-page spread in the glossy magazine quite another. Any such change would certainly increase business. It is sometimes claimed that fluctuations like the recent rise in street offences and the sevenfold decrease that followed the 1959 Act merely represent a shift from one milieu to another, but it is only realistic to assume that more publicity would mean more trade. That would be undesirable. If selective enforcement is unsatisfactory, a relaxation which failed to enforce discretion would be even more so.

In its earlier papers on other aspects of prostitution, the Committee took some account of the dangers that women would increasingly face, the more successfully they were driven off the streets into a criminal underworld. It has proposed the repeal of the indiscriminate rules on immoral earnings, and their replacement by more specific offences penalizing those who direct or control prostitutes. The committee has not acknowledged any need to provide loopholes for minimal advertising. Any such provision would need to contain the strictest safeguards against exploitation. There must be no question of anything resembling a seal of state approval for the trade, but if it is acknowledged that it cannot be stamped out, the state does have a responsibility to its vulnerable practitioners as well as to the wider public. As they go about their trade, the law should not encourage them, still less give them a blessing, but it should not force them or the general public into greater dangers than necessary.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Putting Europe in new perspective

From Mr Philip Allott

Sir, Lord Boothby (September 3) could not be more mistaken in describing as rickety the foundations of the EEC. Through the imagination and skill of its creators and through *the rigours of experience*, the institutional structure of the European Communities is solid, sophisticated and, like all good constitutional systems, full of rich potentialities for organic development.

It is already more sophisticated than the United States federal system, which was archaic when it was created and has remained so. We are not creating a *United States* of Europe. We are creating a new form of political union among proud and ancient nations.

At the present time the Community system is trapped in the condition of the Tudor Constitution in England – a good system elaborated and abused by one branch of government (the King/the Council of the European Communities) *obsessed* with *one* particular policy above all others (the establishment of an independent Church in England/the common agricultural policy). What it needs is some imaginative and vigorous politicians in the style of Pym and Hampden and the young Bob Boothby or, failing that, a Cromwell or a Napoleon or a Cavour or a Bismarck, to carry it to the next stage of its natural development.

The need is urgent. The survival of European civilisation is once again threatened, in a *world in* which an important section of the people of the United States has worked itself up into the belief that it would be a good idea to "zap" the Russians if and when an opportunity occurs; a world whose *political-economic centre of gravity* is moving to Asia; a world in which yet another German Chancellor can use words (June 23, 1983) which echo ominously through the graves of the dead of three damnable wars: "There are two states in Germany, but there is only one German nation."

To abandon the foundations of the European Community would be folly. A *Glorious Revolution* may be wished for and worked for.

Yours truly,
PHILIP ALLOTT,
Trinity College,
Cambridge.
September 1.

Pit strike pointer to Bill of Rights

From the Headmaster of Tonbridge School

Sir, The difficulties of the miners' strike and the wider industrial and political problems flowing from it have been compounded by the way in which questions of policy and constitutional liberty have been confused and intertwined.

A written Constitution, including a Bill of Rights and a clearer separation of powers, would have enabled many issues to be tackled without the sense of ultimate confrontation which now bedevils the dispute. For instance, the labour legislation to which the unions object would have been subject to judicial review by a supreme court *applying criteria demonstrably* independent of the government of the day. Police actions against miners travelling from county to county could have been tested in the same way.

Our unwritten arrangements are no longer a sufficiently representative, effective or clear definition of our constitutional ideas and are certainly not strong enough to provide a constitutional structure within which we can face up to the inescapable pressure for increasingly rapid economic, industrial and *general change.*

Even if it is too late to affect the present dispute, we must now give a high priority to devising a written Constitution on the lines for which Lord Hailsham and many others have already called.

A first step to convincing the political parties of the need for this should be the calling of a well prepared, unofficial and widely *representative conference.* I believe that many firms and institutions would be willing to sponsor such a meeting and the preparations for it.

Your sincerely,
C. H. D. EVERETT,
School House,
Tonbridge School,
Tonbridge, Kent.
September 1.

From Mr Richard Hickmet, MP for Glanford and Scunthorpe (Conservative)

Sir, In his article (August 31) Mr Scargill fails to explain or excuse his union's policy towards the steel industry and the 71,000 steelworkers employed by the BSC.

Since the beginning of the mineworkers' strike there has been a deliberate and sustained effort to close down one of the five major steelworks in the United Kingdom by preventing coal, coke or ore entering the works. The reason for this is to demonstrate the NUM's industrial muscle.

As a result 10,000 jobs are at risk in Scunthorpe, in my constituency, and a total of at least 5,000 in Ravenscraig and Llanwern respectively. On occasions several thousand pickets have battled with police outside the coke works at Orgreave in an effort to prevent coke getting to Scunthorpe.

Success for Mr Scargill would *have resulted in the closure of* Scunthorpe steelworks, 7,000 compulsory redundancies amongst BSC's workforce, 3,000 in steel-dependent industries with no alternative employment for those affected or benefits comparable to those on offer to mineworkers who volunteer to leave the industry.

Scunthorpe has a population of 66,000. It is a steel town. Another *30,000 live in the surrounding area.* How does Mr Scargill possible justify his union's efforts to produce economic misery on such a scale in *my constituency?*

It is the height of hypocrisy for him to accuse the Government of political motives or to talk about entire regions facing despair and poverty when, in the words of Bill Sirs, the leader of the steelmen's union, he is seeking "to sacrifice steelworkers' jobs on the altar of his own political ambition".

Further, imagine the despair and poverty *in Scunthorpe*, Ravenscraig and Llanwern if Mr Scargill is successful in closing the steelworks there.

As for political motives the two national dock strikes have been engineered by the NUM's basic desire to close down Scunthorpe and Ravenscraig by starving them of ore and coal and by the TGWU's decision, for political reasons, to support them by blacking such coal and ore with all the disastrous consequences for Britain's economy which follow.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD HICKMET,
House of Commons.
August 31.

The proper uses of history

From Mr John Clifford

Sir, Lord Henderson, in his letter of August 31, seems to have forgotten that the purpose of "patriotic" history is not only to arouse interest in Britain's past and the consequences of that past, but also to serve as a means of unifying the nation by evoking a common past, shared emotions and the sense of belonging to this country against *all* others.

Such history must be taught with a view to the present and the future; if the pupil, having been taught such history, considers himself a spectator rather than a participant, then such history has no point.

Bearing this in mind, Lord Henderson's suggestion that the tercentenary of the Glorious Revolution be given national prominence should be considered carefully.

Not only is it questionable whether 1688 bequeathed us the modern parliamentary system, but more importantly there lies the *danger that the open celebration of* this event will arouse contrary opinions, best kept confined within the obscurity of historical journals, and the awakening of emotions that have laid dormant within the national psyche for this century at least.

Many may well recall that 1688 and subsequent events did little to improve Anglo-Scottish relations or *that* William of Orange was welcomed by many because he would not pursue the Stuart policy of religious toleration, hardly the advent of parliamentary democracy that some have made it out to be, bearing in mind that the House of Lords *held* the *parliamentary* initiative under William, the Commons relegated to being a mere appendage.

Whether or not the Government does decide to celebrate 1688, it has to be remembered that in one province of the United Kingdom *celebrations will undoubtedly occur* and in view of the Government's responsibilities in Northern Ireland one wonders whether it would be wise for them to sponsor what would appear to be an undiluted Orange-flavoured brand of history.

The party of government must also ask itself whether it wishes to condone the messy and unconstitutional overthrow of a monarch, an event which left their political forefathers in a quandary comparable only to that which grips the modern Labour Party.

Ideally, if British history contained a war of independence or the ousting of some foreign invader, then we would have good reason to mount lavish celebrations (one has only to look towards the United States). However, as these seem to be absent in our modern history, might I suggest that if we are to celebrate anything in 1988, then why not the tetracentenary of the defeat of the Spanish Armada, though this has the disadvantage that it will do *little to improve Anglo-Spanish* relations.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN CLIFFORD,
5 Leamington Avenue,
Morden,
Surrey.
September 2.

Hospital returns

From Mrs Natalie Hodgson

Sir, In your article, on job losses in the NHS (August 24) Mr Kenneth Clarke records with pride that, despite cuts of 11,400 in manpower, more patients than ever were treated.

These figures are misleading unless the numbers on the waiting lists are also recorded. If they are falling, then we are making headway, but if the numbers awaiting treatment are rising, then the health service is failing. I believe that every health authority should have the local waiting lists brought before them with monotonous regularity.

Moreover the in-patient hospital *numbers are meaningless until the* practice is changed whereby hospitals record in one figure the deaths and discharges. If hospital A admits 10 patients and they die within the week, whereas hospital B admits 10 patients, keeps them for three weeks and discharges them in good order, then hospital A will appear in statistics as three times as efficient as hospital B.

Hospitals *would* oppose this, as they like to hide their record of deaths amongst the discharges, but they should not feel like this. Most of us will die in hospital and we all have to die, but the present method of putting these figures together *leads to erroneous conclusions.*

I have the honour to be, Sir, yours truly,
NATALIE HODGSON,
Astley Abbotts,
Bridgnorth,
Shropshire.
August 25.

Dark Age London

From Mr Martin Biddle

Sir, Professor J. C. Mann (August 14) suggests that seventh-century London may have moved westwards attracted by late Roman Christian *settlements around churches in the* Holborn/Strand/Fleet Street area. Early Christian churches, especially those with the cult of a powerful martyr, could indeed move cities.

Professor Mann mentioned Rome. In many other places settlement followed a saint, leaving an old city wholly or partially deserted, or forming a rival centre – Augsburg, Bonn, Xanten (*ad sanctos*), Tours are examples.

In Britain, Verulamium lies empty in its valley while St Alban has attracted the living to his hilltop city – a tradition for which recent excavations by my wife and myself for the St Albans Abbey Research *Committee seem to be providing a* firm archaeological context (report, August 15).

But I doubt if London is another example. True, the known Roman suburban stone buildings west of Londinium have all been found under churches but there is no evidence of Romano-British Christianity, or for continuity of Christian use, on any of these sites. The *Anglo-Saxons may simply have re-*used convenient standing buildings, even pagan shrines or tombs, as Pope Gregory encouraged Augustine to do.

London, as I tried to show in my original paper in the July issue of *Popular Archaeology* (report, July 30), is more likely to be an example of another and much more usual line of development. In these cases *secular and ecclesiastical power* continued to be exercised from traditional centres of authority long after the end of imperial rule, usually from administrative buildings or important residences within the walls of former Roman cities.

Commercial life, by contrast, once it got going again in the seventh century, was often found not within the walls but outside, in a more convenient location for trade. This might be immediately outside the walls (as at Cologne, Mainz, and *possibly York) or at a distance, on a* better harbour (Winchester and Southampton; Canterbury and Fordwich).

These open trading places were often called *wic* (for example, Hamwic (Southampton), Fordwich, Ipswich) – a term that probably means a place with certain legal immunities, presumably those intended to encourage trade. Such places were probably deliberate royal foundations.

Aldwych – the old *wic* – indicates the site of a Dark Age London on the Strand/Fleet Street terrace. It was not so much a settlement of Romano-British Christian origins as the *commercial foundation of an* Anglo-Saxon king at the beginning of the seventh century.

Yours faithfully,
MARTIN BIDDLE,
Christ Church,
Oxford.

Election of bishops

From the Bishop of Derby

Sir, It is a pity that Canon George Austin (August 28) denigrates members of the General Synod to make his sensible point that "the capitular election is now . . . an important long-stop in the event of the state (or the Crown Appointments Commission) ignoring the advice received in local consultations."

Many of us who are not conscious of belonging to any "dominant liberal establishment" find in capitular election the serious limitation that it is entirely clerical. It is not synodical.

A more satisfactory long-stop would be the Bishop's Council, which is a statutory body set up under the Synodical Government Measure. Some of its members are *likely to have served on the* non-statutory vacancy in the committee and all its members, both elected and ex-officio, are fully aware of the work of the diocese and the leadership needed by it.

Canon Austin ignores in his letter the confirmation of election, which the Bishops Appointment Measure replaced with a simple and suitable alternative. The present ceremony is far from being a harmless anachronism. It is an expensive farce and spiritually unseemly.

On the occasion when I was subject to it I spent the whole time praying that no uninformed person *would come in and imagine* that it expressed the real life of the church.

Yours faithfully,
CYRIL DERBY,
The Bishop's House,
6 King Street,
Duffield,
Derby.
August 28.

The living language

From Mr Matthew Norgate

Sir, Major-General Sixsmith (August 18) is so right. The pleasantly ubiquitous Philip Howard sometimes does indeed seem to be justifying the misuse of certain words as instances of the growth of *the language.*

But I wonder if Mr Howard would give his approval to those (in *The Times* and *passim*) who keep saying "dialogue" when they mean "discussion" or "negotiation", and "confrontation" for "disagreement" or *even* "threat of attack"; and alas, other such things that they surely shouldn't say.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
MATTHEW NORGATE,
Savage Club,
9 Fitzmaurice Place,
Berkeley Square, W1.
August 20.

Figuring it out

From Mr Richard Burrows

Sir, British Telecom need look no further than their own doorstep to find an effective cure for the ludicrous and confusing system of local dialling codes from which Mr Stanley Blow (August 25) suffers.

If a system based on area codes, such as that used in London and other major cities, were extended to cover the whole country, then the task of those of us who need to maintain lists of subscribers to whom calls must be made from a number of different locations would be eased immeasurably.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD BURROWS,
Malt House,
Kemsing,
Sevenoaks,
Kent.
August 28.

Public view of land

From Mr John Wright

Sir, Surely the real justification for the almost unique secrecy of our land register (leading article, August 29) is that the Englishman particularly dislikes others knowing how *much he paid or sold his castle for*, with the possible implications of his having been had for a mug, done somebody else down, or made an excessive profit. Ownership should be public but the price paid at each transaction need not be shown.

It is to be hoped that the committee will also look keenly at another part of conveyancing where information is often lacking quite unnecessarily – in the positions and ownership of boundary features which in most cases define our property.

Both the Law Commission and the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors have recommended that this feature of conveyancing should be improved; and with our excellent and virtually unique system of large-scale Ordnance Survey plans it need only occasionally require professional land survey work.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN WRIGHT,
Webbs Farmhouse,
West Wittering,
Chichester,
West Sussex.

A-level grades

From Miss C. G. Hunter

Sir, I write with reference to the letter from the Deputy Headmaster of Sir George Monoux School, Walthamstow (August 29) concerning our Advanced-level chemistry syllabus.

It is true that the Delegacy applies a hurdle system in grading the work submitted in Advanced-level chemistry; this is intended to ensure that the syllabus has been adequately covered. The views expressed by your correspondent are, however, based *on a misunderstanding of the* sentence quoted from our regulations.

It should be noted that what are required for each A-level grade are *suitable* levels of achievement in each of the three theory papers. This does not imply that candidates must produce equal performances in each paper, nor that they are automatically graded according to their worst paper.

The awarders scrutinize the work offered and decide on the appropriate standard of work which candidates must produce in each paper in order to achieve a given grade. The grade for each candidate is then decided by the aggregate mark, the hurdles for each paper, and the performance in the practical paper; furthermore, what might seem to be very severe demands are ameliorated by accepting a *lower hurdle* in one of the three papers.

Finally, it must be realised that the awarders' decisions are made as a result of close and intensive study of scripts and all borderline cases are re-scrutinized before the grades are ultimately awarded.

It is true that a candidate who misses one paper because of *ill* health and on whose behalf a medical certificate and school report are presented will be considered on the basis of the performance in the other two papers: each such case is judged and assessed on its merits.

The *Delegacy* does not give aegrotat awards, which are usually taken to imply the award of a certificate where no examination work at all has been presented.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. HUNTER, Secretary,
University of Oxford,
Delegacy of Local Examinations,
Ewert Place,
Summertown,
Oxford.
September 4.

All-round vision

From Mr David H. R. Yorke

Sir, Mrs Green (August 30) is fortunate in that her new reading aid *made no greater demand* than "lie flat on the paper".

Had she applied it to a card such as I found recently in an hotel bedroom she would have read, "For breakfast in your room hang outside on the door knob up to 4 am".

Yours *faithfully*,
DAVID H. R. YORKE,
Holford Manor,
North Chailey,
Sussex.
August 30.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE

September 4: The Duke of Kent, as President, this afternoon opened the Football Association General Motors National School at the National Sports Centre, Lilleshall, Shropshire.

His Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Sir Richard Buckley.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE

September 4: Princess Alexandra was entertained at lunch by the Lord Mayor and City Council at Guildhall, Kingston upon Hull and this afternoon was present at the Commissioning of S. E. S. Sir Walter Raleigh, the Flagship of Operation Raleigh, at Albert Dock, Kingston upon Hull, Humberside.

Her Royal Highness, who was attended by Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chairman of the National Federation of Housing Associations, will be in the chair at the first meeting of the federation's inquiry into British housing, at Buckingham Palace on October 25.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Admiral of the Sea Cadet Corps, will present new colours to the ship, Windsor Castle, at a parade to be held at Windsor Castle on October 28.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Air Commodore-in-Chief, Air Training Corps, will present the Sir Alan Lees Trophy to 444 Squadron, ATC at Mercers' Hall on October 30, and later, as patron, will attend a reception given by the London Federation of Boys' Clubs, at Mercers' Hall.

The Hon Mrs Nicolson gave birth to a daughter in London on Sunday.

A memorial service for Charles Harry Lawrence will be held in the Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street, at 11am today.

Forthcoming marriages

Lord Justin Phipps and Miss R. Stainsby

The engagement is announced between Justin, younger son of the Marquess and Marchioness of Normanby, and Rachel, daughter of Mr Charles Stainsby, of The Manse, Chadlington, Oxon, and Mrs Stainsby, of Thames Street, Wallingford, Oxon.

Mr D. N. V. Churton and the Hon Katherine Tyrell-Kenyon

The engagement is announced between David Nigel Vardon elder son of Colonel G. V. Churton and the late Mrs Churton, of The White House, Bunbury, Cheshire, and Katherine, daughter of Lord and Lady Kenyon, of Cumbers House, Gredington, Clywd.

Mr A. W. Bonell and Miss C. H. Willy

The engagement is announced between Anthony William, only son of Mr and Mrs S. B. Bonell, and Claire Honor, younger daughter of Air Commodore and Mrs K. R. Willy, of Colindale, London.

Mr S. P. C. Dalziel and Miss E. Norval

The engagement is announced between Stephen, younger son of Captain and Mrs A. C. Dalziel, of Asheldon House, Asheldon Road, Wellswood, Torquay, Devon, and Elaine, only daughter of Mr and Mrs L. Norval, of Bidston, Cwm Fedw, Machen, Newport, Gwent.

Mr O. E. C. Elmhirst and Miss K. Moss

The engagement is announced between Orlando, son of the late Colonel Edward M. Elmhirst, TD, MS, FRCS, and Mrs Shiela Elmhirst, FRSA, of Ipswich, Suffolk, and Karin daughter of Mr and Mrs Stanley P. Moss, of Golborne, Lancashire.

Mr M. A. J. Jones and Mlle I. C. Busto

The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Professor and Mrs P. M. S. Jones, of Newbury, Berkshire, and Isabel, daughter of M and Mme B. Busto Villanueva, of Wavre, Brabant, Belgium.

Mr R. Macadam and Miss K. Diserens

The engagement is announced between Richard, younger son of Mr J. D. Macadam, MBE, and Mrs Macadam, of Venado Tuerto, Argentina, and Karen, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M. A. Diserens of Tonbridge, Kent.

Mr J. Lambert and Miss J. Moon

The engagement is announced between James, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Maurice Lambert, of 68 Onslow Gardens, London, and Ja-Kyung, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. C. Moon, of Seoul, South Korea.

Lieutenant R. A. Howling, RN and Miss C. M. D. Lickfold

The engagement is announced between Rex, elder son of Mr and Mrs R. J. Howling, of Poole, Dorset, and Carol, youngest daughter of Commander and Mrs D. J. Lickfold, of Lee-on-Solent, Hampshire.

Mr L. J. Kent and Miss S. M. Muirsmith

The engagement is announced between Leslie John, eldest son of Mrs F. W. Bastable-Dolby, of Brixham, Devon, and Susan Margaret, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Muirsmith, of Ampfield, Hampshire.

Marriages

Mr P. J. Drake and Mlle C. Gibot

The marriage took place on September 1 at Brighton of Mr Paul John Drake, son of Mr and Mrs Gair Drake, of Caterham, Surrey, to Mlle Corinne Gibot, daughter of M and Mme Jean-Claud Roland-Piègue of Nantes, France.

Mr A. F. S. Fletcher and Miss F. P. Taylor

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 1, at St Michael and All Angels, Awliscombe, of Mr Andrew Fletcher, son of Mr Fitzroy Fletcher, of Lodge House, Ansford, Somerset, and Mrs Brygid Fletcher, of Richmond, Surrey, and Miss Felicia Taylor, daughter of Major and Mrs Pagan Taylor, or Egland House, Honiton, Devon. The Rev James Smith officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Nathalie Coupland, Raoul Millais, Willie Pagan Taylor and Leonie Flower. Mr Guy Davison was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr G. T. Humphrey and Mrs A. E. Atkins

The marriage took place in London on September 4 between Mr Geoffrey Humphrey, of Cadogan Square, SW1, and Mrs Ann Atkins (nè Read), of Wimbledon, SW19.

Mr F. A. C. Wallis and Miss M. L. Madorin

The marriage took place on August 25 in Chicago of Mr Flavian Wallis, younger son of Mr and Mrs Jack Wallis, of Hampstead, and Miss Mindy (Melanie) Madorin, only daughter of the late Mr Bernard Madorin and Mrs Janice Madorin, of Chicago.

Birthdays today

Mr Johnny Briggs, 49; Mr Justice Bush, 59; Lord Delfont, 75; Professor Peter Fricker, 64; Mr Russell Harty, 50; Sir Francis Loyd, 68; Professor A. D. Momigliano, 76; Mr W. G. Nursaw, 81; Canon Peter Pilkington, 51; Mr G. W. Tremlett, 45; Sir Denys Wilkinson, 62; Air Vice-Marshal B. C. Yarde, 79; Mr Frank Yerby, 68.

Funeral

Lady Johnston

The funeral service for Lady Johnston was held yesterday at the Russian Orthodox Church in Exile, Emperor's Gate, South Kensington, London. Bishop Constantine officiated and Father John Suschenko celebrated the liturgy. Among those present were:

Sir Charles Johnston (husband), Prince and Princess Teimuraz Bagration (brother and sister-in-law), Lady Whitaker and Mrs Robin Johnston (sisters-in-law), Mrs Neil Cumming, Mr Malcolm Johnston, Mr Timothy Johnston, Mr Jack Whitaker, Mr and Mrs David Price, Hester and William Price, Mrs V Morgan, Mr Stephen Johnston.

The Acting High Commissioner for Australia, Mr Mazhen Juma (representing the Jordanian Ambassador), Margaret Duchess of Argyll, Rafaelle Duchess of Leinster, Countess Fitzwilliam, Patricia Countess Jellicoe, Viscount De L'Isle, VC (representing the Order of St Michael and St George), Lord and Lady Annan, Lady Dunsany, the Dowager Lady Egremont, the Dowager Lady Hesketh, Lord Inchyra, Lady Trevelyan, Mr Julian Amery, MP, and Lady Katharine Amery, the Hon Mrs Cary, the Hon Lady de Zulueta, the Hon Mrs Wallace, the Hon Mrs David Montagu.

Lady de Trafford, Katherine Lady de Trafford, Sir Archibald Ross, Lady (John) Balfour, Sir Moore Crosthwaite, Sir Antony Part, Sir Brian Warren, Sir John and Lady Barnes, Sir John and Lady Coulson, Lady Le Gallais, Sir Archibald and Lady Forbes, Lady (Malcolm) Henderson, Lady (Paul) Wright, Mr Peter and Lady Elizabeth Oldfield, Princess George Galitzine, Mrs David Bruce, Mr Roderick Waller, Mr Alastair Forbes, Father Jean Charles-Roux, Mr and Mrs Philip Goodman, Miss Mary Goodman, Mr Kenneth Rose, Mr and Mrs Anthony Rhodes, Mr and Mrs Denys Sutton, Mr Arnold Bothams, Mr W B Hesmondhalgh, Mr Ivan Bilibin, Mr James Dorset, Mrs Gregory Wolcough, Miss Googie Withers, Mrs Laurence Kelly, Miss Barbara Barrett, Mr and Mrs Victor Simaika, Mrs Humphrey Brooke, Major and Mrs R Rivers-Bulkeley, Mr Michael Vyvyan, Mr A McCann, Mrs G W Whittall, Mr H C Baring, Mrs L Rawlence, Mr Marcus Warren, Mr G Vassilchikov, Colonel H C Hanbury, Mr Mark Swire, Miss S Swire, Mrs P Swire, Mr Peter Tunnard, Mr and Mrs Ronald Bailey, Mr Henry McKenzie-Johnston, Mrs Arthur Hare, Mrs A Segrave, and Mme Maria Selma Vrioni-Zavalani.

British Academy

Fellowship of the British Academy has been conferred on the following:

Professor A B Atkinson (economics); Dr J H Baker (legal history); Professor K Bourne (international history); Professor H N Bull (international relations); Mr M F Burnyeat (philosophy) Mr M R F Butlin (history of art); Mr J Campbell (medieval history); Professor W R Cornish (law); Mr E P M Dronke (medieval literature); Dr G Dudbridge (Chinese); Dr R J W Evans (history); Professor A A B Fairlie (French); Mr J H Goldthorpe (sociology); Professor F R D Goodyear (classics); Professor F R Hodson (archaeology); Professor M K Hopkins (ancient history); Dr P J Jones (medieval history); Professor the Rev Canon J I Macquarrie (theology); Professor J A Mirrlees (economics); Dr N G Parker (history); Mr M D Reeve (classics); Miss N K Sandars (archaeology); Professor T J Smiley (philosophy).

The following corresponding fellows were elected:

Professor A J Coale (US: demographic studies); Professor Dr H G Gadamer (German Federal Republic: philosophy); Professor A Gelysztor (Poland: medieval history); Professor M Gigante (Italy: classics); Professor A O Hirschman (US: economics); Professor J W Kerman (US: musicology); Dr E Laroche (France: philology); Professor J-P Lauer (France: archaeology); Professor E Le Roy Ladurie (France: history); Professor O O G M MacDonagh (Australia: modern history); Professor Dr R Manselli (Italy: ecclesiastical history); Professor R Mortier (Belgium: French literature); Professor J Tobin (US: economics).

The following honorary fellows were elected:

Professor E T Hall, Director of the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art, Oxford University; Professor D B Quinn, formerly Professor of Modern History, Liverpool University.

Luncheon

HM Government

Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, was host at a luncheon held at Lancaster House yesterday in honour of Mr Norman Saunders, Chief Minister of the Turks and Caicos Islands.

Dinner

Tobacco Industry Employers' Association

To mark the sesquicentenary of the Tobacco Workers' Union, the Tobacco Industry Employers' Association gave a dinner at the Old Ship Hotel, Brighton, last night. Mr J. A. Liddle, chairman, presided and proposed the toast to the union. Mr A. R. Martin, president of the union responded.

Bravery awards

Three steelworkers from Scunthorpe, Mr Richard Simpson, Mr Jeffrey Oughtbridge, and Mr Abdul Malik Own, have been awarded bravery certificates by the Carnegie Hero Fund Trust at Dunfermline for attempting to save a workmate overcome by gas in a water tank. Mr Simpson died in the rescue bid.

Mr Patrick Handley, of Wembley, has been posthumously awarded a bravery certificate by the trust for trying to rescue a colleague from an underground diesel tank.



The Archdeacon of Cleveland, the Ven John Southgate (above), has been appointed Dean of York. He succeeds Dr Ronald Jasper who retired last week. He is expected to be installed in November. His links with York Minster began in the early 1970s when he became Vicar of Harome, near Holmsley, and shortly afterwards became a canon and took over responsibilities for missions and evangelism in the diocese.

Elizabethan archive sold amid protests

By David Cross

Collectors of postal history yesterday snapped up more than 1,000 rare Elizabethan business letters at a Christie's Robson Lowe auction in London despite protests from historians that the sale was a cruel blow to students of the late sixteenth century.

The letters, which were put on the market by an unidentified European nobleman, trace the business affairs of the Corsini family who were merchants during the final 30 years of the sixteenth century. Archivists in the City of London believe that they make up the only commercial archive to have survived the Great Fire in 1666.

As befits a company which operated from Gracechurch Street, or Gratious Street as it was then known, just a few hundred yards from the fish market, much of the correspondence deals with such mundane matters as the provision of pilchards, hake and conger eels.

Other letters cover the transport of more exotic items such as silver and gold thread, as well as a parcel of 253 elephants' teeth weighing more than 51 cwt.

Bidding was brisk from the outset with some lots going for prices considerably higher than originally estimated. The "elephants' teeth," letter, for example, was bought for £700, against an estimate of £200.

But, according to Dr B. S. Benedikz, librarian in charge of special collections at Birmingham University, these do not reflect the historic value of the collection as a whole. "Once the documents have been scattered you have lost a valuable record of how Elizabethan Europe conducted its day-to-day business affairs", he said yesterday.

Dr Benedikz had hoped that by contacting like-minded historians and by getting a letter on his fears published in *The Times* last week some leading body such as the Paul Getty Foundation might have been willing to negotiate for a bulk sale.

But in the absence of such a benefactor in advance of yesterday's sale, he hopes that he may have forestalled the splitting up of similar collections of valuable documents in the future.

While regretting the loss of the original documents to economic historians, Mr Brian Smith, secretary of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts, said that there had been no practical way of stopping the sale from going ahead. He pointed out that the letters were owned by someone outside Britain.

Christie's Robson Lowe, who will be holding a second sale of later Corsini documents in Zurich next month, said that they had gone to considerable lengths to meet the concerns of historians.

Photocopies of the complete correspondence had been given to the Guildhall Library in London, together with all the working notes on the contents of the letters and copies of the auction catalogue. Archivists in other European cities where the letters were written had been offered similar facilities free of charge.

The sale totalled £53,816.

Latest wills

Earl Howe's £3.5m estate

Earl Howe, of Penn Street, Buckinghamshire, after a further grant of probate, left estate valued at £3,545,533.

Mrs Lillian Timpson, of Hale, Greater Manchester, left estate valued at £1,320,397 net.

Miss Matilda Theresa Steer, of Ashtead, Surrey, left estate valued at £116,832 net. She left bequests of effects and legacies totalling £1,800, and the residue to Guildford Cathedral.

Other estates include, (net, before tax paid):

James, Mrs Peggy, of East Horsley, Surrey .... £454,600.
Knight, Mr James Edward, of Rushden, Northamptonshire, company director .... £440,831.
Marks, Mr Saul Sidney, of Hove, East Sussex .... £438,863.
Morley, Mr Thomas Francis William, of Fylingdales, Whitby, North Yorkshire .... £353,800.
Ogleby-Davies, Miss Eileen, of Farnham, Surrey .... £510,189.
Ray, Mr Carl, of Torquay, Devon, master mariner .... £386,233.
Rose, Mrs Rubie, of St John's Wood, London .... £359,213.
Samson, Mr Abraham, of Brighton, East Sussex .... £457,371.
Savill, Mr Thomas Guichard, of Worthing, West Sussex .... £395,190.
Spooner, Mrs Mabel Georgina, of Upper Norwood, London £403,773.
Tripp, Mr Frederick Fowler, of Kingsbridge, Devon .... £445,095.
Whitehouse, Mr Geoffrey, of West Bridgford, Nottinghamshire £397,483.

Exeter School

Michaelmas Term starts tomorrow. Philip Behenna is head prefect and Philip Askham, Captain of rugby football. Speech day is on October 30, when the guest visitor will be Lord Crowther-Hunt. The school play will be Brecht's *Caucasian Chalk Circle* on Nov 29, 30, and Dec 1, the school concert is on December 13 and the staff variety show on December 14, 15 to close the first phase of the school appeal.

Queenswood School Hatfield

Autumn Term begins today. Charlotte Gerken is head girl and Alison Wakelin is deputy. The school play is on Friday and Saturday December 7 and 8 at 7.00pm. The Old Queenswoodians' and Governors' carol services are on Sunday, December 9 and parents' carol services on the last day of term, Tuesday, December 11.

Royal Grammar School Guildford

Michaelmas Term begins today with 731 boys in the senior school and 265 at Lanesborough. Mark Street is school captain, and the captain of rugby is Desmond Hadlin. Mr J. E. F. Lauder has retired. Speech day will be on October 17; the guest of honour is Professor Dorothy Wedderburn, Principal of Bedford College. The carol services will be on December 18. Old Guildfordians wishing to attend the reunion on September 15 should book their places without delay.

Sevenoaks School Kent

Michaelmas Term begins at Sevenoaks today. The school, now fully coeducational, has 907 pupils, including 140 girls. Of 200 pupils commencing their sixth form studies 47 are reading for the international baccalaureate. 36 pupils are returning for the Oxbridge term. The Old Sennockian dinner takes place on Saturday, September 22.

Latest appointments

The following have been appointed members of the Medical Research Council:

Professor Robert Kendall, Edinburgh University; Professor June Lloyd, of St George's Medical School; Professor David Peters, of the Royal Postgraduate Medical School; Dr David Rees, of the National Institute for Medical Research; and Professor Lewis Wolpert, of the Middlesex Hospital Medical School.

Company of Coachmakers

The following have been elected officers of the Company of Coachmakers and Coach Harness Makers for the ensuing year:

Master: Mr T. J. Connolly; Senior Warden: Mr R. D. C. Dallimore; Renter Warden: Mr D. J. Connolly; Junior Warden: Mr D. M. Shalit.

Science report

Distilling facts about acid rain

By Tony Samstag

Conservationists tend to dismiss as propaganda the arguments of the various government agencies, such as the Central Electricity Generating Board or the National Coal Board, in discussions about acid rain and what to do about it. The result is a disservice not only to the scientists concerned but to the cause of conservation itself.

For one thing, those who are responsible, or held to be responsible, for generating the pollutants that probably cause acidification are likely to be more knowledgeable about the processes involved than almost anyone else. They are also, as scientists, extremely unlikely to lie about their work, although they will certainly put a favourable gloss on their findings, according to the political climate of the day.

A great deal of valuable science, therefore, is readily available to any conservationist body with the expertise and the perseverance to winkle it out. The task is often eased by a phenomenon, first described by Max Nicholson, known as "convergence": a point, historical or scientific or economic or any combination of these, at which the interests of the polluter and his opponents meet.

A recent example of all those forces at work is the publication last month of an issue of the NCB's *Coal and Energy Quarterly* exclusively devoted to acidification.

Media attention, guided by the NCB press office, focused on several papers suggesting (not for the first time) that the case against acidification, and Britian's contribution to the problem in particular, was far from proven. One paper that went a long way towards mitigating that argument was almost totally overlooked.

Mr Laurence Penzer, director of sales and deputy director-general of marketing for the coal board, discussed fluidized bed combustion, one of several processes long advocated by conservationists as a means of reducing sulphur dioxide emissions.

At the outset of this discussion he notes that the method "is proving itself capable of realizing the clear commercial advantages coal has over oil and gas at current price relationships", adding almost as an afterthought: "Also important is the environmental benefit ... from retaining sulphur in the bed instead of discharging it to the atmosphere".

It is the addition of limestone to the bed that retains the sulphur. Otherwise, "the most significant advantages offered by fluidized bed combustion compared with mechanical stokers are: easier automatic start-up and load control; automatic fire-bed management; reduced maintenance (there are no moving parts in the fire bed); high efficiency which is maintained over a wide turn-down range and for long periods of operations without tube cleaning", and "ability to burn a wide range of coals and waste materials".

Cost has always been the pivotal factor in arguments by both the electricity and coal boards against wide-ranging installation of new technologies to control emissions when they consider the consequences of those emissions to be unproven.

Mr Penzer's discussion makes it clear, however, that this particular technology has much more to offer than mere pollution control. Furthermore "80 per cent of all coal-fired boilers are over 20 years old compared with 23 per cent of boilers fired by other fuels.

"In fact, the average age of coal-fired boilers is 30 years compared with 17 years for oil and 23 years for natural gas plant. Consequently it is predicted that there will be a considerable requirement for new coal-fired plant to replace existing coal-fired plant, between now and 1990 ..."

In other words, it is probably only a matter of time before the villains of the acid rain controversy get round to doing exactly what their critics have asked of them, albeit for entirely the wrong reasons.

If the implications of Mr Penzer's article are borne out, it will not be the first demonstration of the primacy of self-interest over altruism in the practice of conservation.

Fluidized bed combustion: the economic and environmental attractions, by Laurence Penzer, *Coal and Energy Quarterly*, no 41: Summer 1984. (National Coal Board, Hobart House, Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7AE.)

OBITUARY

M GASTON PALEWSKI

Loyal associate of de Gaulle

M Gaston Palewski, who died on September 3 at the age of 83, was one of General de Gaulle's closest advisers in London during the Second World War, and remained one of his most loyal associates until his death. He served as Minister of State with responsibility for scientific research and for nuclear and space affairs from 1962 to 1965. He was then appointed president of the Constitutional Council, where he remained until 1974.

Palewski was one of the few Gaullists in London in 1940 with any extensive experience of high-level politics. Born in March 20, 1901, of a family which had come to France from Poland in the 18th century, he had been educated at the École des Sciences Politiques, and later at Oxford. In 1924 he joined the staff of Marshal Lyautey.

In 1928 he became an adviser to Paul Reynaud, and it was he who introduced de Gaulle to Reynaud in the 1930s when de Gaulle was campaigning for attaching more importance to tank warfare. Palewski remained with Reynaud until March, 1940, when he resigned in disgust at the growing defeatist influence of Reynaud's mistress, Hélène des Portes. He joined a bomber squadron.

From Morocco, where he was being demobilized, he wrote to de Gaulle on June 18, the day of de Gaulle's historic broadcast, to say that he would join him as soon as possible. When he arrived in London he was appointed de Gaulle's principal political adviser, and he remained in that position throughout the war, except for a short period in 1941-42 when at his own request he was put in charge of Free French affairs in East Africa.

In 1942 Palewski became formal head of de Gaulle's *cabinet*, and held that post in London, Algiers and Paris, resigning with de Gaulle in 1946. During the post-Liberation period his influence on de Gaulle, and de Gaulle's entourage, was at its height.

In London in 1940 – or for that matter in Algiers or in Paris – it is an open question whether Palewski had much formative influence on the General's major decisions. "One does not discuss policy with de Gaulle," he once said, "one listens to him holding a dialogue with himself".

But he often succeeded in presenting the General's initiatives in their least aggressive form, and he was much sought after by the British and by the foreign governments in London as the man who best understood what was in the General's mind. During his short visit to Paris in November, 1944, Churchill found time to lunch alone with Palewski.

One major diplomatic achievement was his alone. He had arrived in London in September when de Gaulle was at Dakar. General Catroux, the only five-star general to desert Vichy, came to London from Indo-China shortly after. It was Palewski who convinced him that he should throw in his lot unreservedly with de Gaulle.

In the eyes of some French and British critics of Free France, Palewski was seen as de Gaulle's evil genius. The headquarters of Free France at Carlton Gardens was not exactly free from intrigues, and Palewski, who largely controlled access to de Gaulle and whose task was to weed out the importunate and self-seekers was the subject of much disagreeable gossip. He was an easy-going man and André Gillois quoted him as saying: "Among the Free French were a number of madmen, of intriguers and men of value. These last, as is natural, won in the end."

He needed to be easy-going, for though he had de Gaulle's confidence, he was the subject of many of the General's acid remarks. He played vis-à-vis de Gaulle and Churchill, both in London and Algiers, a role not unlike that of Duff Cooper, that of *souffre-douleurs* – the bearer of unpleasant messages and frequently the butt of immediate anger.

In 1947 Palewski played an active part in founding and running the Rassemblement du Peuple Francais. After de Gaulle had dissolved the Rassemblement, Palewski, elected a Deputy by the department of the Seine, joined Edgar Faure's government in 1956, along with a number of other Gaullists. The Fourth Republic sent him to Rome as ambassador in 1957, where he remained until 1962.

Not having asked to be recalled to France after de Gaulle's return to power in 1958 may have lost him some favour. He was made Minister of State in the Pompidou government in 1962, and was entrusted with missions to Franco and to the Soviet Union but he never recovered his intimate position as adviser. In 1965, he was made president of the Constitutional Council. After de Gaulle's death, he became vice-president of the Instutut Charles de Gaulle.

Subtlety of mind, suppleness of character and knowledge of the world cut Palewski out for the role of *éminence grise*. But he was also devoted to de Gaulle, and that was the mainspring of Palewski's life. In the summer of 1945, when the Liberation honeymoon was over, de Gaulle was losing popularity and manoeuvring, not very skilfully, with the parties of the Left, Claude Mauriac noted in his diary: "the faith of Palewski in the infallibility of de Gaulle continues to astonish me. Such is Palewski's confidence, that he cannot imagine that it is not shared by the majority of the French people".

Much attracted by women, Palewski remained a bachelor until, in 1969, he married Violette de Talleyrand Périgord, duchesse de Sagan.

REV PROF JAMES KINSLEY

The Rev Professor James Kinsley, FBA, who died on August 24 at the age of 62, was Professor of English Studies and Head of the Department of English Studies in the University of Nottingham from 1961, and a scholar and editor of great energy. Among his major achievements are his monumental editions of Dryden and Burns and his definitive edition of Dunbar.

James Kinsley was born on April 17, 1922, and educated at the Royal High School, Edinburgh and Edinburgh University where he graduated in 1943, thereafter serving in the Royal Artillery for the remainder of the war. After the war he went to Oriel College, Oxford where he took a first in English in 1974.

From Oxford he went to Aberystwyth where he stayed as a lecturer until 1954 and it was in these years that his work on his great edition of Dryden took shape. In 1954 he was given the Chair of English Language and Literature at Swansea holding this until 1961 when he moved to Nottingham where he was to spend the rest of his life.

Kinsley's great edition of Dryden has appeared in 1958 in four volumes, and in 1962 he also replaced a previous Oxford Standard Authors single volume with a new edition. His edition of Burns in three volumes appeared in 1968 and was hailed for its completeness and intelligibility. But these were merely the landmarks in a career of indefatigable scholarship which saw his general editorship of the Oxford English Novels, 1967-77; of the Oxford English Memoirs and Travels, 1969-77; his participation in the Clarendon Dickens; his new edition of *The Oxford Book of Ballads* (1969) and numerous other undertakings of great usefulness to students, such as his popular selections from Dryden and Dryden's Virgil which he prepared with his wife Helen whom he had met at Oxford and whom he married in 1949.

His superb edition of the poems of Dunbar appeared in 1979 and rendered inestimable service to study of this poet. But though his own substantial contribution to textual and commentarial scholarship was time and energy consuming he also strongly supported the work of others and saw, for example, that the researches of his colleague Ken Cameron made Nottingham the natural centre for Danelaw studies in Great Britain.

James Kinsley was a big man of classic second-row forward build and powerful personality. He could be brusque but he was a considerate head of department. In his later life he suffered many severe physical ills but he was helped by his strong religious convictions and priesthood.

He is survived by his wife Helen and by two sons and a daughter.

SUBEDAR NAMDEO JADHAV, VC

Hon Subedar Namdeo Jadhav, VC, who died aged 62 on August 2, 1984, in India, won his medal when a sepoy in the 1/5th Mahratta Light Infantry at the Senio River in Italy in April 1945, when a small party were almost wiped out in an assault on the east floodbank of the Senio River.

He carried two wounded men through deep water, up the precipitous river bank and through a mine belt to safety. Then, with a tommy gun and grenades, he avenged his dead comrades by eliminating three enemy machine gun posts. Climbing to the top of the bank and shouting the Mahratta warery, he waved the remaining companies across the river.

He not only saved many lives but enabled the battalion to secure a deeper bridgehead and ultimately to crush all enemy resistance in the area.

Mr James Mansfield Keith, CBE, who died on August 23, was the first Master of the Worshipful Company of Chartered Accountants when it was formed in 1977. For many years senior partner of J. Dix Lewis, Caesar & Co, he was elected to the Court of Common Council in 1962, and was chairman of the finance committee of the Corporation of London 1971-75.

Professor Ivan Poldauf, who died in Prague on August 9 at the age of 69, held the chair of English and was head of department at the Charles University until the 1970 purges. He compiled the standard Czech-English and English-Czech dictionaries, and had recently completed work on a new Czech-English dictionary, the first for 60 years.

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Shares slithering into a shallow depression

There is now an unease in the equity market which, though it may not presage a serious bear market, strongly suggests that the bull market has finally petered out. Since the phase of April euphoria following the Budget, British shares have shown little will of their own: with exceptions prompted by takeover bids, real and rumoured, they have followed lamely paths dictated by the gilt-edged market and Wall Street.

The financial key is still the structure of interest rates. If the sagacious Dr Henry Kaufman of Salomon Brothers is right, only a prolonged US car workers strike (unlikely) would stop the US economy regaining fresh momentum in the autumn, and by the same token stop US interest rates edging up.

Unlike the American, the British business recovery has lacked strength and real conviction. Brokers de Zoete & Bevan suggest that demand may have reached the top of the cycle in 1983. That in itself is a disappointing conjecture, and it is made worse by the depressing psychological effects of the long miners' strike. Business optimism reflected in surveys like that of the Confederation of British Industry will not bloom again as long as Mr Arthur Scargill's brigades are roaming the country.

In a strictly business sense, few companies (most have their contingency plans in operation or ready) will be gravely put out by lack of coal, which is becoming almost an irrelevance. The harm is in what the miners' strike, even if it does not lead in the end to Mr Scargill's coronation, signifies about attituds and priorities in unionized Britain. Perhaps after all, there has been no dundamental change: politically motivated Luddites still rule, despite a lengthy recession and Mrs Thatcher's brisk experiment in economic realism.

The truth is still hard to gauge. One aspect of it however, cannot be gainsaid. The tendency still is for British real wages to rise faster than productivity. Neither recession and high unemployment nor the discipline unleashed of market forces has dented the belief that yearly pay increases of between 5 and 10 per cent are British law of nature.

The fall in sterling below $1.30 may be largely explained away by the strength of the US dollar, but that is not the whole story. The external view of our affairs has again turned pessimistic.

Returning to the equity market, I would go no further at this stage than predicting a 10-15 per cent drop. Barring widespread industrial disruption or a full-blown financial crisis stemmingfrom the parlous state of many US banks and savings institutions, the market would probably start anticipating better times towards the end of 1985.

A mass of would-be market makers

At least one area of the planned new stock market, namely market-making, looks bound to get off the ground without a tremor. Well over 50 financial institutions have expressed interest in becoming official market makers. A figure as high as 80 has also been quoted. The Bank of England refuses to be drawn beyond commenting that a large number of people have been in touch.

This level of enthusiasm creates a problem, since the new system, as envisaged, is probably incapable of supporting more than a dozen or so market makers. Even then, the drive to build up market share by ruthless price competition would be intense. Any larger body of operators might generate great volatility in prices.

It is not yet clear what criteria will be applied to applicants. The Bank of England plans to publish a Green Paper some time in the autumn, which will outline possible levels of capital adequacy, as well as stressing questions of commitment – market makers will need to make a market at all times, not just when the sun is shining – and discretion. The Bank will also take a keen interest in how a market making department in an institution relates to the rest of the business, particularly fund management.

By a process of "natural selection", many of the current list of applicants may well drop out. Others may call it a day when the discussion proposals are pulled together into a set of final instructions.

The authorities have no plans to set up a ring fence round the London market to exclude foreigners. That would be contrary to the spirit in which the new London market has been conceived. There may be some surprising new names among the chosen few. Equally there may be some surprising omissions. More nails in the coffin of the clubbable old London gilts market?

Storm in a teacup for the OFT

The share price of Brooke Bond is still hovering above Unilever's cash bid just as it did above Tate & Lyle's still open offering. That leaves all the players with something to think about, but none more than the Office of Fair Trading. Having cleared Tate's bid for Brooke Bond, the OFT has been put in something of a quandary by the late transmogrification of the the white knight into Captain Birdseye, not to mention the possibiliy of the real thing still turning up: General Foods, for one, made an on-the-record "no comment" yesterday.

If Mr Norman Tebbit accepted OFT advice to refer Unilever's offer to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, he would in all probability be deciding the issue before the Commission called its first witness.

That makes an already difficult decision for the OFT doubly delicate. In one sense, Unilever's bid comes in the same category as Tate's: there is little threat to competition between individual products in the UK and the businesses are complementary. It also comes in the same category as Unilever's wish to buy Allied Breweries, which was referred to the Commission. It would give considerably greater general market power in the grocery and supermarket branded goods trade to an already formidably powerful firm – vis-a-vis other producers at least.

Moveover, a successful Unilver bid for Brooke Bond might well give the green light for someone else to buy Tate and Lyle, this giving the current merger spiral another twist.

Unilever's entry is just the sort of case in normal circumstances the MMC might usefully have looked at without prejudice.

Meanwhile, the Indian and (less likely) the US authorities might have something to say about putting together Brooke Bond and Uniliver's Lipton tea interests.

Barring such official impediments, the merger form book would suggest that Brooke Bond is unlikely to retain its independence in the face of two or more rival bids and that the biggest would-be buyer does not like to be bested by a smaller rival. This message already seems to have been received loud and clear in the Tate and Lyle boardroom.

Strikes and strong dollar push pound to record $1.2905 low

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Gloomy industrial news and the pound's weakness against the surging dollar dominated financial markets yesterday overshadowing another respectable set of money supply figures.

The pound fell to a new low of $1.2905 against the dollar before closing at $1.2915, down 1.15 cents. The calling off of talks between the miners and the National Coal Board were partly to blame and led to some weakness against Continental currencies, but dealers said the main cause was the dollar's strength.

According to the Bank of England's provisional estimates, sterling M3, the most widely watched measure of monetary growth, increased by 0.75 per cent in the four weeks to mid-August. This was towards the top end of City expectations, but it leaves this measure comfortably within the Government's target range.

Together with the moderate growth in Mo, the narrow measure which the Treasury considers equally important, and which showed no change last month, this suggests that the Government would be happy to see some further reduction in interest rates but for the uncertainty over the miners' and dockworkers' disputes.

However, the authorities appear to feel that another cut in interest rates is ruled out until the present industrial problems are settled. They are concerned not to encourage a fall in interest rates which might have to be quickly reversed.

The expectation of firm American interest rates sent the dollar racing ahead as markets threw off their summer torpor. The dollar touched 2.9320 against the Deutschemark before closing in London 1.7 pfennigs firmer on the day at DM2.9295. It also rose close to FrF9.

The pound closed generally weaker against other leading currencies, slipping 68 points against the Deutschemark to close at DM3.7875.

The pound's fall and concern that the miners' strike will begin to have an increasingly noticeable effect on the economy, led to some nervousness in financial markets. Government stocks weakened, losing up to £½ at the long end of the market and interest rates in the money markets firmed slightly.

The August money supply figures provide further confirmation that monetary growth is back under control after the surge early in the year. Although the impact of heavy government borrowing early in the year was still evident, the £1.3 billion expansionary contribution from the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement was more than offset by heavy government funding which totalled £1.7 billion in banking August.

Bank lending grew by an estimated £700m in August compared with a monthly average of £1.2 billion in the previous six months. But bank lending was artificially depressed by £450m because of internal accounting adjustments by Lloyds Bank, although they had no overall impact on the money supply figures since the £450m showed up in the other counterparts.

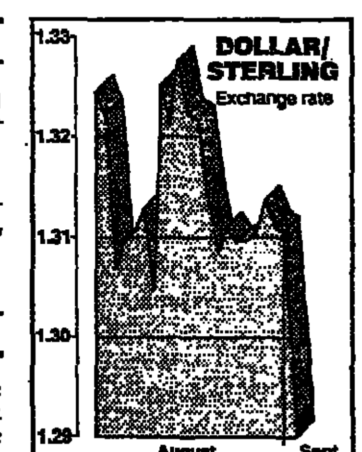
MONEY GROWTH (% change)

	Aug	Feb-Aug annualised
M0	Nil	+4½
£M3	+¾	+9
PSL2	+1	+15¼

Target ranges Feb, 1984, to April, 1985

M0	4 to 8 per cent
£M3	6 to 10 per cent

Source: Bank of England



Index falls 16 points

Share prices tumbled yesterday, dismayed by the sudden collapse of the miners' peace initiative and the pound's weakness against the US dollar which could delay any further interest rate cuts.

Trading was not heavy but many takeover speculators, nursing significant profits from the recent bout of bid excitement, were quick to sell shares when they realized jobbers were sharply marking down prices.

The FT 30 share index, which had risen in the last four trading days, fell 16.8 points to 838.3 points. The much more broadly based FT-SE 100 share index was lowered 21.6 points to 1,083.7 points.

Government stocks, already unsettled by sterling's poor performance on the foreign exchange market, lost further ground as the market registered disappointment with the money supply figures.

Among leading equities lowered were British Petroleum which fell 16p to 475p; Hanson Trust 10p to 225p and Imperial Chemical Industries, 6p to 612p.

Share prices, page 16
Market report, page 17

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1083.7 down 21.6 (high 1,100, low 1083.7)
FT Index: 838.3 down 16.8
FT Gilts: 79.43 down 0.41
FT All Share: 513.17 down 8.46
Bargains: 18,714
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 102.13 down 0.48
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1212.01 down 12.36
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,609.53 down 20.55
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 947.02 up 7.60
Amsterdam: 165.5 unchanged
Sydney: AO Index 728.8 down 1.8
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1002.4 up 0.38
Brussels: General Index 157.86 up 0.38
Paris: CAC Index 173.2 unchanged
Zurich: SKA General 306.90 unchanged

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.2915 down 1.15 cent
Index 77.8 down 0.3
DM 3.7875 down 0.0068
FrF 11.61 down 0.02
Yen 315 down 1.25

Dollar
Index 137.7 up 0.5
DM 2.9295 up 0.0170

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.2935
Dollar DM 2.9295

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.592753
SDR £0.775271

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 10½
Finance houses base rate 11½
Discount market loans week fixed 10¾
3 month interbank 10

3 month interbank 10 15/16-10 13/16

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 12 1/16 - 11 15/16
3 month DM 5 9/16-5 7/16
3 month Fr F11⅜ - 11⅛

US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11¾
Treasury long bond 99 5/16-99 7/16

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 8 to September 4 1984, inclusive: 10.806 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $341.75 pm $341.20
close $340.00 - 341.00 (£263.25 - 263.75)
New York (latest): $341.00
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$350.50 - 352.50 (£271.00 - 272.00)
Sovereigns* (new):
$80.00 - 81.00 (£62.00 - 62.75)
*Excludes VAT

Nestlé and Carnation agree $3bn merger

By Michael Prest

Nestlé, the Swiss food multinational, and Carnation, the American food group, have agreed to one of the biggest mergers in corporate history which, if successful, will create a powerful new force in the international food industry.

Carnation's board has recommended to shareholders that they accept the Nestlé tender offer of $83 a share, valuing Carnation at almost $3,000m (£2,300m). The Nestlé offer is not conditional on a particular number of shares being tendered.

Monday was a public holiday in the United States, but Carnation's stock closed in New York at $75½ on Friday. Carnation has already granted Nestlé an option to buy 6.4 million shares at the tender price, Nestlé has already agreed to by 9.4 million shares, or 27 per cent of the total equity, from leading shareholders at the same price.

The potential size of the new grouping is enormous. Last year Carnation's sales of dairy, pet food, and grocery products amounted to $3,400m. Nestlé whose interests range from dairy products to contact lenses, had worldwide sales of SwFr27,940m (£8,842m).

If the offer is successful, Carnation will be merged with Nestlé Holdings, a wholly-owned American subsidiary of the main Nestlé group. Any common shares of Carnation outstanding will be converted into the right to receive $83 a share.

Nestlé Holdings controls such group companies as Beech-Nut, the makers of chewing gum, Libby McNeill, the canners of fruit and fruit juices, and Stouffer Corporation, an American food company bought from Litton Industries, in 1973.

The merger is the culmination of a long search by Nestlé for substantial American assets. In July the Swiss company was forced by the US Federal Trade Commission to drop a $500m offer for Cooper-Vision, a Californian maker of opthalmological pharmaceuticals and contact lenses.

In a statement yesterday Nestlé said: "Discussions with the management of Carnation showed that, considering the complementary nature of their activities, such a move would be of mutual interest." Agreement on the merger was reached on Monday.

A word of caution was entered by a Nestl spokesman, who said that purchase of Carnation shares would not begin until the offer had been approved by the FTC. The offer is the biggest in Nestlé's history.

Swraj Paul: "passive investment" in ML Holdings

Caparo in £13.5m bid for Fidelity

By William Kay, City Editor

Caparo Industries, the public company 75 per cent controlled by Mr Swraj Paul's privately-owned Caparo Group, has made a 120p-a-share cash bid for Fidelity, the television, telephone and tape recorder company in which the Dickman family has a 12.4 per cent stake.

The bid is not agreed, but Caparo owns 32.4 per cent of Fidelity and says it wants to maintain the electronics company's share quote.

When Caparo declared an initial 8.4 per cent holding in Fidelity in June, Mr Paul described it as a "passive investment" which was not a prelude to a full-scale bid. Yesterday's offer values Fidelity at £13.5m.

Mr Paul said: "It is a stated objective of Caparo Industries to secure growth in profits by acquisition of businesses with higher technology whose products or market position have some built-in growth prospects, and where performance improvement is not the major criterion."

The Fidelity board met last night to discuss the bid. Mr Steven Dickman took over as chairman on the death of his father, Jack, in December, 1982. After making losses in 1981 and 1982, the company recovered to a profit of £1.3m for the year to last March.

Caparo Group entered the public arena four years ago when it bought a 21 per cent stake in LK Industrial Investments, raising this eventually to 75 per cent. The name was changed to Caparo Industries, which has since taken over Central Manufacuring and Trading, and Barton Group.

● ML Holdings rose 12p to 335p on news that Caparo Industries has built up a 5.54 per cent share stake in the defence engineering group. Mr Paul described the stake yesterday as "a positive investment," adding "we are interested in ML's type of business and want to learn about it. It is difficult to say whether we will add to the stake."

Mr Ralph Price, chairman of ML, said: "We are big defence contractors and the Ministry of Defence would certainly be interested if he mounted a full bid."

Shop sales confirm rising trend

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

July retail sales, which provisionally had been put at 110.7 on the seasonally adjusted volume index, were rather higher at 111.2, according to final figures yesterday from the Department of Trade and Industry. This was marginally above the index for May but was still nearly 1 per cent lower than June.

It leaves the trend in sales upward. In the three months to end-July sales were 1.5 per cent higher than in the previous three months, seasonally adjusted, and nearly 4 per cent higher than in the comparable period last year.

In the latest three months non-food sales rose nearly 3 per cent, with clothing and footwear leading the increases. Mixed businesses showed a 1 per cent rise. Food remained a static sector

The July fall (over June) could indicate some easing of the upward trend in volume sales, particularly as the effect of increased mortgage payments had only a limited impact. There were fears that this effect would show more strongly in August.

But summer sales running ino August may prove to have underpinned that month's sales. Additionally the department stores of the John Lewis Partnership reported in the four weeks ended August 25 an increase of 11.4 per cent in value of sales by annual comparison. Price inflation in department store goods is not high so this will represent a substantial volume increase.

● Beer production in July was down 2.6 per cent compared with July last year when sales benefited from long spells of hot weather. July this year, although warm and dry in many areas, was not as good, said the Brewers' Society, which had expected production to slow because of reports of reduced sales. For the year so far production is up 0.9 per cent on the same period of last year.

NEWS IN BRIEF

£6.8m offer by Smiths Industries

Smiths Industries, the aerospace and medical equipment group, has announced an agreed £6.8m takeover bid for Superflexit, a private company specializing in the manufacture and distribution of flexible electrical conduits. The company also makes power and electrical connectors.

Directors and other shareholders owning 77 per cent of Superflexit's capital have undertaken to accept the offer which consists of 11 Smiths Industries shares for every 18 Superflexit. Shareholders may choose to receive all or part of the consideration in cash. Smiths Industries has put a ceiling of £1.657m on the amount of cash it will pay.

● NURDIN & PEACOCK, the cash and carry wholesalers, has lifted pretax profits for the half year to June 30 from £3.2m to £3.5m. Turnover increased to £264.7m up from £239.3m. An interim dividend of 1.7p is to be paid against 1.47p last time.

Tempus, page 17

● PROVIDENT FINANCIAL, the check trading and personal loan group, yesterday announced a 10 per cent rise in pretax profits to £6.3m (£5.7m) despite making unquantified provisions against prifits for bad debts in mining areas. The dividend rises from 3p to 3.5p for the six months' trading to June 30. Tempus, page 17

● KLEINWORT, BENSON, LONSDALE, the marchant banking group, is raising its hald-year dividend from 4.5p to 5p net. The group says results for the half-year are better than in the corresponding period last year.

Former bank president takes over at Peugeot

Paris (AFP) – M Jean Paul Parayre yesterday announced his resignation as chairman of the private French motor group, Peugeot SA, official sources said in Paris.

M Parayre was replaced by M Jacques Calvet, who has been president of Peugeot's two car divisions, Automobiles Peugeot and Automobiles Citroen.

M Calvet, a former president of the Banque Nationale de Paris, joined the group in 1982 and has been instrumental in dealing with unions and the French government to arrange labour reductions.

The Peugeot group last year lost Frfrs2.5 billion ($284m) and has been trying to improve its operation through the labour cuts.

● WEST GERMAN gross national product provisionally fell almost a real 1.5 per cent, seasonally and calendar adjusted, in the second quarter against the first quarter.

Survey sees 900 million barrels for UK reserves

'$10bn investment' for N Sea

By Our Industrial Staff

The oil industry is likely to spend nearly $10 billion (£7.7 billion) on developing fields in the proven part of the North Sea over the rest of the 1980s, according to the stockbroking firm Wood Mackenzie in its latest North Sea survey.

These new fields in the central and northern North Sea – where all Britain's main discoveries so far have been made – could add 900 million barrels of reserves, the firm calculates.

Wood Mackenzie says that the renewed enthusiasm for the British sector of the North Sea shown by oil companies after the favourable tax changes in the 1983 Budget is being maintained.

The kind of projects that are now close to development confirm that the much-vaunted "second phase" of North Sea activity – involving smaller discoveries and fields with "less robust" economics – is now well under way.

The list of likely development projects drawn up by Wood Mackenzie ranges in size from the tiny Innes discovery – with 6 million barrels of reserves and a likely capital cost of $40m – to the large Sleipner and Troll gas fields in the Norwegian sector. The capital cost of these two projects is likely to be well over $10 billion each.

In the British sector, Wood Mackenzie includes Shell's Tern, Eider and Gannet fields, BP's Andrew field, and Britoil's Don and Ettrick discoveries as candidates for development in the next few years. It also suggests that Phillips's Tiffany field – part of the T-Block complex of fields which have been on and off development possibilities for the last five years – will start producing oil in 1989.

The largest of the British prospects is the Tern field with 165 million barrels of reserves – less than a tenth of the size of either Forties or Brent, currently Britain's two largest producing fields.

The broker warns, however, that some fields appear to be staying stubbornly non-commercial, despite considerable efforts by their operators to evaluate their potential. The Colamba and Bruce fields fall into this category, Wood Mackenzie says.

Britain's oil production rose in July to slightly over 2.5 million barrels a day, after the drop in the previous month, the broker calculates. The dock strike is unlikely to affect oil production materially.

Because of the smaller nature of new development projects, the cost element in the development equation is becoming more and more important, and in some cases the level of capital commitment required may prove the biggest stumbling block, Wood Mackenzie says.

BHP denies designs on Lasmo

By Ian Griffiths

The Australian industrial an d mining conglomerate, BHP, denied yesterday that it is about to launch a takeover bid for London and Scottish Marine Oil (Lasmo).

Lasmo's share price rose sharply on Friday and speculation over the weekend attributed this to an approach by BHP.

But a BHP spokesman said in Melbourne that there was no truth in the speculation and that it was too early to speculate about any foreign acquisition. Lasmo's shares dipped 20p to 318p.

One reason for the speculation was that in July BHP said that it hoped to acquire a share in North Sea oil, where Lasmo has large producing interests.

However, BHP would prefer to buy a share of production rather than a producing company. It would like a small cash flow from the North Sea to offset planned exploration spending in the area.

The company needs to expand its petroleum income base in Britain because the Australian government will not allow deduction of foregn exploration costs against Australian income for tax purposes.

The denial does not rule out future acquisitions. BHP is about to set up a London office to explore possible takeovers.

The group is also planning to spend up to Aus$500m (£317.5m) on a US oil company

● LADBROKE RACING, part of the Ladbroke Group, is taking over AHK Sporting Investments in a £1,275m deal. AHK trades as Caledonian Racing with 28 betting shops, mainly in east Scotland.

THE TIMES

Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
1	Fosceo-Minsep	
2	Jourdan (Thomas)	
3	Habit Precision	
4	Ferguson Ind	
5	Grampian	
6	Hutchsn Whampoa	
7	Jackson (J & HB)	
8	Fitzwilton	
9	Hargreaves	
10	Francis Ind	
	FOODS	
11	Hillards	
12	Glass Glover	
13	Brooke Bond	
14	RHM	
15	Somportex	
16	Lennons	
17	Global Gp	
18	Dee	
19	Sainsbury (J)	
20	Assoc Fisheries	
	INDUSTRIALS S-Z	
21	Triplex Foundaries	
22	Wiljay	
23	Wood (Arthur)	
24	Syltone	
25	Simon Eng	
26	Solicitors Law	
27	Transport Dev	
28	Spirax-Sarco	
29	Stonehill	
30	Securicor	
	PROPERTY	
31	Fairview	
32	Kent (MP)	
33	Five Oaks	
34	Rosehaugh	
35	Dares	
36	Peachey	
37	Warner	
38	Land Investors	
39	Scot Met	
40	Warnford	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's Newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares slump

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 3. Dealings End, Sept 14. § Contango Day, Sep 17. Settlement Day, Sep 24.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES

Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND
£2,000

Claims required for
+25 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

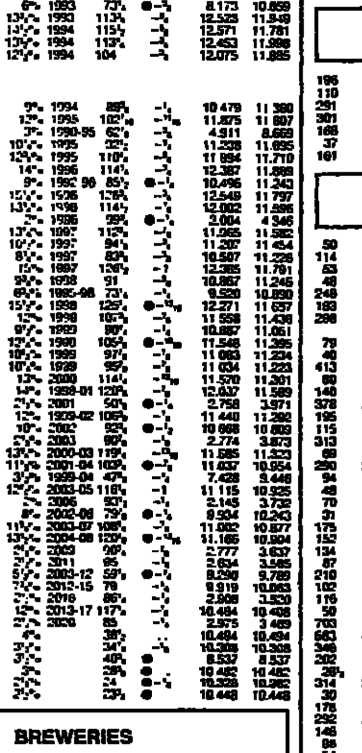
1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
277	132	Grindlays	277			6.3e	2.3	19.4
66	45	Guinness Peat	55		-2	0.9	1.6	20.2
183	121	Hambros	158		+3	8.3	5.2	16.5
16	9	Do (50p)	£13			82.9	6.4	13.6
380	235	Hill Samuel	305	r	-5	15.0	4.9	8.6
70	46½	HK Shanghai	62			4.3b	6.9	
319	228½	Joseph (Leopold)	243	●		16.1	6.6	12.8
164	124	King & Shaxson	146			11.8	8.1	12.4
480	322	Kleinwort Benson	380		+5	17.1	4.5	9.6
532	422	Lloyds	454	●	-5	34.9	7.7	3.8
69	49	Lon Scot Fin	55		+1	3.8	6.9	10.7
42	27	Manson	28			1.4	5.1	
610	426	Mercury Secs	443		-10	16.4	3.7	9.3
429	277	Midland	317	●	-5	36.4	11.5	5.2
165	110	Minster Assets	162		-1	7.1	4.4	14.5
258	193	National Comm	213			..	..	..
696	420	Nat West	477	r		36.2	7.6	3.7
65½	57	Ottoman	£65			450	7.1	9.6
182	144	Provident	161		+1	12.9	8.0	6.9
100	72½	Rea Bros	95	●		1.8	1.9	31.1
20½	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	£16½					
246	194	Royl Bnk Of Scot	231		-5	11.0	4.8	8.2
908	625	Schroders	675			23.6	3.5	11.3
370	280	Seccombe M	340			28.6	8.4	11.2
71	48	Smith St Aubyn	62			6.4	10.4	5.7
579	442	Stand Chart	457	●	-2	40.0	8.8	6.4
785	612	Union	673		-10	48.6	7.2	11.0
57	42	Wagon	51	●		3.9	7.7	13.8
31½	25½	Wells Fargo	£31½		+½			
255	195	Wintrust	215	●		6.1	2.9	14.5

BUILDING AND ROADS

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS



LONGS

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

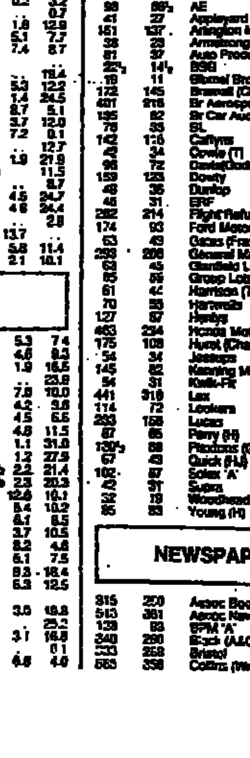
FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A-D



E-K

L-R

S-Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
		East Mid Press 'A'	88			3.2	3.7	15.2
92	88	Fleet	196	●	-1	7.1	3.6	15.0
201	135	Gordon & Gotch	110	●	-3	10.7	9.7	8.5
128	95½	Haynes Publishing	185		-1	15.7	8.5	15.8
235	170	Home Counties	135	●	-3	7.9	5.8	21.8
148	110	Independent	158	●		12.0	7.6	
173	150	Int Thomson	484		-5	14.0	3.0	17.3
502	390	Link House	465		+17	20.6	4.4	18.3
506	410	Liverpool	212		-1	15.4	7.3	8.9
242	192	News International	450			9.5	2.1	8.7
485	390	Octopus	635		-9	12.9	2.0	26.5
705	540	Portsmouth Sund	153		-2	5.7	3.7	7.9
175	140	Utd Newspapers	310		-5	10.6	3.9	18.6
346	265	Webster's	115		-1	4.4	3.9	13.5
130	88							

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Weak pound and pit fears send Index down 16 points

By Derek Pain

Equities slipped and slithered yesterday, alarmed by the breakdown of the coal talks and the pound's weakness on the foreign exchange market against the dollar.

At the close the *FT* 30 share index was standing forlornly at 838.3 points – down 16.8 points. The *FT*-SE 100 share index was lowered 21.6 points, dipping below the 1,100 points mark to 1,083.7 points.

Trading was again light but with jobbers starting the day with precautionary mark downs many of the speculators who have been backing the recent array of take over favourites were tempted to cash in their still often substantial profits before they disappeared.

The dashing of the pit peace hopes was a savage blow to the market which had been quietly calculating that the TUC meeting at Brighton would produce the seemingly impossible breakthrough.

With the miners' confrontation now likely to drag on, the market was yesterday becoming increasingly fearful about the future course of the docks dispute.

The pound's weakness added to the dejection, mainly because its crash below the important 1.30 level is seen as destroying at least for the time being the growing chances of a further cut in interest rates.

The dollar's strength is based largely on expectations that transatlantic interest rates will be forced higher, thereby putting pressure on our own rates.

Just to add to the market's tale of woe, Wall Street opened sharply lower and the money supply figures were judged disappointing. The ¾ per cent rise in M3 was at the top end of expectations.

Even before the money supply figures, Government stocks had been downhearted on sterling's weak performance. They fell into even deeper despair on the M3 out-turn and by the close were nursing falls up to £¾ at the long end of the market.

The atmosphere of despondency was obviously not the climate for the takeover hopefuls – both old and new.

Beer shares were flat following the surprisingly weak July output figures. Production, despite the warm weather, tumbled 2.6 per cent on the corresponding performance of last year. The first seven month output figure is now less than one per cent higher than in the same period last year.

Last month Mr David Nickson, chairman of Scottish and Newcastle Breweries, warned that beer sales had not responded to the fine summer sunshine. But many felt that Scottish, with its strong regional concentration and its big exposure to the free trade, was not typical of the industry.

Analysts were pointing out yesterday that high margin lager sales have continued to advance and the more widely spread national groups, such as Bass and Allied-Lyons, were continuing to do well. And after all the streamlining of recent years the brewers are now much fitter and leaner than they used to be.

Bass lost 10p to 368p and Allied was marked down 5p to 150p. **Whitbread** eased 4p to 160p and **Arthur Guinness**, the latest to announce a price increase, fell 2p to 158p. Scottish was lowered 1½p to 107. **Greenall, Whitley**, the largest of the regional groups, was marked down 3p to 127p. **Grand Metropolitan**, the most diversified of the breweries, was cut 4p to 290p.

Builders **Derek Crouch** responded to trebled profits with a 8p gain to 82p but **Wilson Connolly**, another building group, fell 8p to 180p with its interim profits recording a more modest 21 per cent gain.

Profit taking, aided and abetted by the Bristol strike, clipped **British Aerospace** 10p to 343p after Monday's late flurry.

Automotive Products continued to reflect worries about profit margins and fell a further 4p to 54p. The shares have now fallen 13p since the interim profits announcement.

The general market drift erased the value of many leaders – such as **Metal Box** which fell 14p at 336p and **Reckitt and Colman**, interim figures today, down 7p at 528p.

The failure of a bid – from **Broken Hill Proprietary** or anyone else for that matter – to materialize for **Lasmo** left the shares 17p lower at 331p. Other oils were weak with **British Petroleum**, interim results tomorrow, losing 13p to 478p.

Enterprise Oil, a recent firm spot, retreated 4p to 97p. The second instalment of 85p on the partly paid shares is due by Wednesday of next week.

Elsewhere **Eastern Produce** rose 6p to 216p as India slapped a limit on its tea exports and **Strikes Restaurants** advanced a further 5p to 88p on the bid approach from a still unidentified party.

Ropner, the shipping and insurance group, moved ahead on the more than doubled interim profits with the "A" shares advancing 8p to 140p. **Richardo Consulting Engineers'**, however, tumbled 5p to 97p on its profits standstil and **Metal Closures** lost 4p to 170p following and 11.5 per cent profits gain. Show group **Lambert Howarth** was marked up 8p to 168p in recognition of its 48 per cent interim profits gain.

Banks succombed to the downward pressure although among the merchant bankers **Kleinwort Benson** edged ahead 5p to 380p on its interim statement. Jobber **Smith Bros** rose 5p to 101p reflecting the increasingly frantic pace of the City revolution.

Insurance stocks were mainly lower. **Guardian Royal** lost 10p to 593p. Interim profits are due today with the market expecting about £44.5m against £50m in this corresponding period last year. **Sun Alliance**, another announcing interims today, also fell 10p – to 386p. Market expectation is a dismal £11.5m against £33m.

Rowntree Macintosh, the sweets group which has enjoyed heady speculative support as takeover rumours have swirled around, fell 12p to 306p as the Swiss controlled Nestle Group, one of the City's favourite contenders for Rowntree's, announced it was bidding for the American Carnation foods

J. Bibby, which has disclosed takeover talks with Barlow Rand, fell 15p to 278p

Fidelity, the hi-fi and TV group, jumped 13p to 118p on the offer from Mr Swaj Paul's Caparo Industries.

Best performing index stock was that on-off take over favourite the **Distillers Co.** It lost 1p to 296p.

Equity turnover on Monday was 15,817 bargains, valued at £132,346m. Gilt bargains was 2,407. Number of UK and Irish shares traded was 119.8m.

Hawtin, which has meandered from engineering to dental equipment and even into banking but is now involved in protective clothing and safety equipment, gained 1¼ to 15½ yesterday on persistent buying. Some, it seems, are expecting the company to announce a substantial acquisition.

The financial shake-up is creating more than the odd ripple among the consultancies. Comprehensive Financial Services, headed by Mr Oliver Stanley, is due to arrive on the USM within the next few weeks with a £250,000 profit forecast and a clear determination to expand its acquisitions. Meanwhile, Plan Investment Group, which came to the market in April at 62½p a share, was unchanged yesterday at 55p as the Edinburgh Financial Trust lifted its share stake to 10 per cent.

Mansfield Brewery, the family controlled group, resisted the downward drift of beer shares yesterday, recording at one time a 25p plus to 399p. L. Messel, the broker, has nominated Mansfield as one of its provincial beer buys and is forecasting profits of £9.6m against £8.5m for the year ending next March.

CRA lifts first-half net profit to A$31m

CRA, the Australian mining company which is 50 per cent owned by Rio Tinto-Zinc the British mining finance group, raised attributable net profits for the six months to the end of June from A$20.2m to A$31.9m (£20.7m).

The interim dividend has been increased from 3 cents to 4 cents, where the payout is well covered by earnings per share which were 6.5 cents compared *with 4.1 cents.*

But CRA, which is expanding its interests in coal, iron ore and diamonds, called the first-half profits "modest" compared with the previous six months when it produced A$49.5m.

CRA said that profits in the latest half had been adversely affected by the slump in base metal prices, losses from coal, and a strike at Broken Hill.

The profits were earned on a *turnover which rose to* A$1.53bn in the comparable period last year.

In brief

● **LAMBERT HOWARTH GROUP:** Interim dividend for half year to June 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 8,484 (7,054). Pretax profit 517 (350) after depreciation 222 (182) and bank interest six (same). Tax 238 (157). Earnings per share 5.97p (4.12p).

● **DAVID DIXON GROUP:** Final results for 53 weeks to March 31. Dividend 2.28p making 4.5p (2.22p). (Figures in £000) Turnover 14,302 (13,363). Tax credit 58 (credit 29). Minorities 1 (–). Earnings per share 12.9p (loss 22p). Shares 100p up 5p.

● **ARMITAGE (GEORGE) & SONS:** Interim results for six months to June 30. Interim dividend 7.5p (5p). (Figures in £000) Turnover 6,644 (5,981). Operating profit 1,073 (672). Pretax profit 1,028 (550). After interest payable 45 (122). Tax 206 (193). Extraordinary credit 4 (33 credit). Earnings per share 51.4p (21.1p).

● **ROPNER HOLDINGS:** Results for six months to June 30. (Figures in £000). Interim dividend 2.25p (1.75p). Turnover 28,158 (19,573). Operating costs 24,040 (17,598). Investment income 167 (529). Interest payable 1,074 (1,089). Profit before tax 3,211 (1,415). Tax 1,417 (695). Minority interests 76 (49). Earnings per share 6.8p (2.1p).

● **WILSON (CONNOLLY) HOLDINGS:** *Interim results for six* months to June 30. Interim dividend 1p (0.875p). (Figures in £000). Turnover 37,911 (28,162). Pretax profit 6,799 (5,622). Being housing and contracts *5,941 (4,631).* Property sales 72 (369) and rents 786 (622). Tax 2,855 (2,080). Earnings per share 9.1p (8.3p).

● **ROBINSON BROS (RYDER GREEN):** Interim results 26 weeks to June 30. (Figures in £000). Group turnover 8,768 (8,351). Pretax profit 300 (798). Tax 142 (190).

● **HARVEY & THOMPSON:** Results for year to June 30. Dividends 2p making 3.5p (single dividend 1.5p). (Figures in £000) Turnover 1,332 (1,015). Trading profit 527 (262). Interest 123 (100). Pretax profit 404 (162). Tax 109 (1). Extraordinary credit nil (94). Earnings per share 9.37 (5.11p). Shares 116 down 5.

● **SOMPORTEX HOLDINGS:** Dividend 1p for year to April 3. Figures in £000. Group turnover 4,566 (4,638). Pretax profit 104 (lss 396). Tax 58 (credit 105). Extraordinary credit 56 (nil). Earnings for share 1.65 (10.38p loss).

● **METAL CLOSURES:** Interim dividend 2.2p (same) for half year to June 30. Figures in £000 Group turnover 44,899 (38,506). Profit before tax 3,374 (3,029). Tax 1,385 (1,304) Minority interest 305 (251). Profit attributable 1,684 (1,474). Earnings per share 7.9p (6.9p).

● ***SHARPE & FISHER:*** *Interim* dividend 0.61p (0.51p adjusted) for six months to June 30. Figures in £000. Sales 23,371 (19,675). Pretax profit 779 (575) being merchanting *399 (262) and dividend 380 (313).* Tax 312 (167). Earning per share 2.4p (2.1p adjusted). Shares 63p down 1p.

TEMPUS

Nurdin raises volume in market battle

The key word to continued survival at Nurdin & Peacock, the cash and carry wholesaler, is clearly demonstrated by yesterday's interim results. The business is volume driven with the necessary sacrifices being made at the margin. Turnover increased by more than 10 per cent to £264.7m while pretax profits could only manage an *increase of less than 1 per cent* to £3.5m.

It is an essential approach to take, given the ferocious competition in the industry. Margins are being slashed in an effort to stave off the threat from the multiples. In these conditions volume is all important if the business is to stay alive.

So far the ploy has worked and Nurdin's quest for volume has been aided by its expansion programme, both in terms of new warehaouses and increased square footage at existing locations. This is now lsowing and it will become even more important to generate genuine volume growth.

A product which might come to the company's rescue is its own brand cigarette, Red Band. It was introduced in July and has already become the brand leader in the Nurdin chain. The product is attracting additional customers into the warehouses and the independent retailers report it is *boosting their own businesses.* However, it remains difficult to see where the real profits growth at Nurdin will come from. The company is running to stand still and increased volume only compensates for lost margins. The shares closed down 4p to 124p and raise little excitement. The price is backed, though, by some very attractive properties. They might just provoke a bid *which, if it came in cash, might* prove difficult to resist.

Prestwich Parker

The plan for Prestwich Parker to take over Palan Entertainment Corporation for £900,000 looks far too generous.

Palan deals in media rights for cinema, video and television. It was formed only last January: in the first five months it lost £63,128 on sales of £148,275, of which £47,407 were to a company in which Mr Paul Levinson has an interest.

The £900,000 is to be paid through 1.8 million Prestwich shares, only to the extent that Palan makes profits of £500,000 over the next two years. *Meanwhile Mr Levinson* is to become chairman of Prestwich on a three-year contract at £50,000 a year, *index-linked.*

He will be free to compete with Palan outside the United Kingdom.

Shareholders should oppose the deal at the meeting on September 26 to create the extra shares.

RTZ

CRA's first-half profits increase of 50 per cent to A$31.9m is a reminder that this should be a vintage year for Rio Tinto-Zinc. In a weighty study made public yesterday but sent to fund managers a month ago, *the* stockbrokers Sheppards and Chase forecast that the mining finance house's attributable profits for 1984 would be up 14 per cent to £197m.

But the study is more cautious about the longer run. It points out that many of RTZ's major early operations, such as copper, lead and zinc, are cyclical and mature; that the management, good as it is, seems not to understand fully that divestments are necessary (perhaps that Atlas Steel part of Rio Algom, or Anglesey Aluminium) to maintain momentum; and that the shift in the group's centre of gravity from the older cyclical businesses to newer ones with higher earn*ings quality is incomplete.* Nevertheless, RTZ deserves credit for the extent to which it has avoided these pitfalls so far. While the market still thinks of the company as a coppper stock, the biggest single source of earnings is RTZ Borax, eclipsing even the whole of CRA. And, on last year's basis RTZ Industries, which brings together the cement interests, was the *second biggest.*

These assets have two big advantages. First, they are not subject to the dismal fluctuations and low prices which characterize base metals. Second, a much lower proportion of their earnings goes to minorities. Thus the less cyclical element in RTZ's *earnings has risen steeply in* recent years.

CRA is also moving in this direction, particularly by diversifying into diamonds and aluminium. But there is no easy solution to the problem posed by its long-term dependence on Japan.

Provident Financial

News that the miners' strike had cost *Cattle's, the personal* loan specialists, about £250,000 in provisions, created a ghoulish sense of anticipation ahead of the interim figures from Provident Financial, a similar but far larger group.

But interim profits emerged 10 per cent ahead, the dividend goes up by more than 16 per cent. The Provident board went to great lengths yesterday to stress just how relaxed a view it was taking of the dispute.

Yes, there had been provisions, but they were not material. Of 500 branches, only about 40 had mounted serious arrears. Less than 2 per cent of the customer base – perhaps 20,000 clients – were involved.

Underlying this picture is the discovery that the miners presently enjoy greater financial resources than had been imagined; that many families have more than just a miner as an income source; and that the black economy is a flourishing sub-culture

Investors should take their cue from Provident's determination to concentrate on the medium-term – most mining customers should return in due course to normal spending and payment patterns – and note that the group's arrears position is slowly improving, after *the high jobless shock earlier*

Hence previous bad debt provisions may prove available for write back into the profit and loss account. If brokers' estimates of a floating profit pool of £20m are corret, then continued profits – and dividend – growth looks assured. A third of debt is now funded at fixed rates, and this should help margins especially since loan costs never altered as interest rates fell. The shares are a hold at 160p.

Strike has little effect on Crouch and Dowty

By Graham Searjeant

Two companies closely connected with different parts of the British coalmining industry reported yesterday that the prolonged mining dispute was having limited effect on them.

The Peterborough-based **Derek Crouch**, which has substantial open cast mining contracts with the National Coal Board besides other *business, made a much im*proved profit of £516,000 pretax in the first six months, compared with £177,000 for the comparable six months last year (£886,000 for the whole of 1983) on a 13 per cent higher turnover of £32.5m.

Mr Derek Crouch, the chairman, said profits were benefiting from action taken over the past few years. The company has high hopes for a clip-on car *trailer with retractable* wheels now being launched.

In the United States, a small increase in coal prices has helped profit and prospects are encouraging despite the imminent threat of a US miners' strike.

In Britain, the company is restricted by union agreement to extracting its contracted monthly tonnage of coal, which is then stockpiled on site but paid for by the NCB. If bad weather affected one month's extradition rate, however, Crouch would not be able to make up its contracted tonnage in succeeding months.

The **Dowty Group**, which has an international mining machinery business, says in its annual report that the miners' strike makes progress uncertain. So far, however, export orders for Indonesia, Australia and South Africa have helped replace NCB work and none of the group's mining machinery subsidiaries has had to work on short time.

Loss turned into £439,000 profit at Brook Street

Brook Street Bureau, the employment agency, made a strong turn round from losses to profits in the first half of this year. On sales up 37 per cent, it made pretax profits of £439,000 against a £131,000 loss in the corresponding period last year.

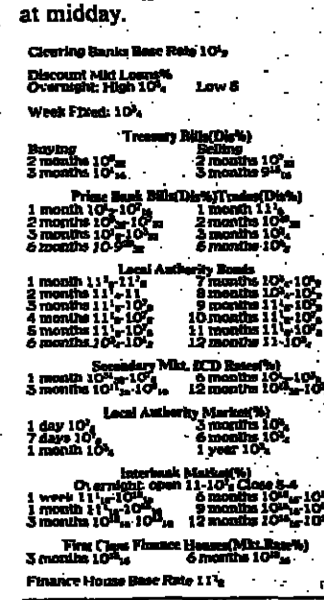
Brook Street, which has halved its number of branches to 100 recently, now intends to open 10 new branches this year.

An interim dividend of 1p is to be paid.

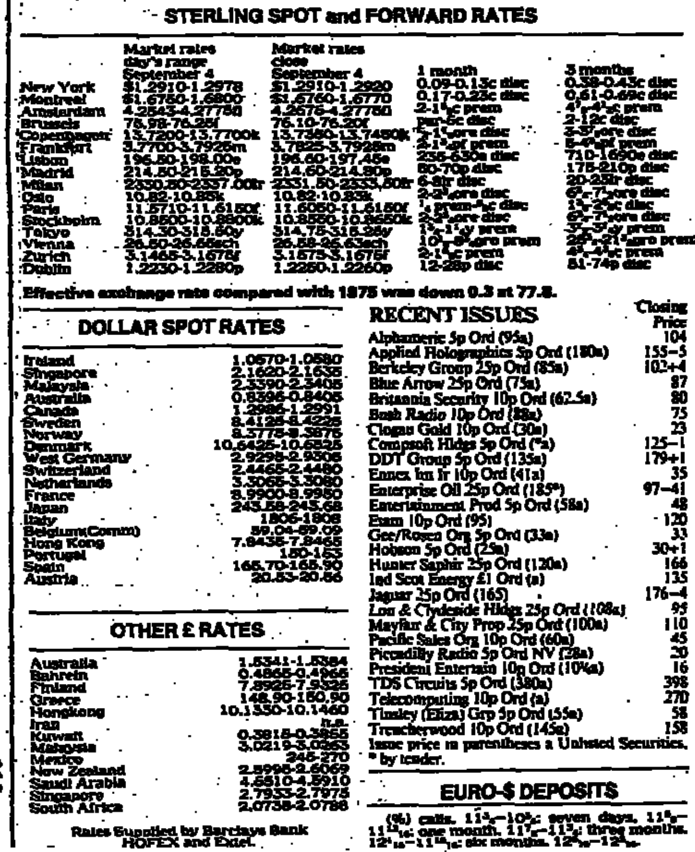
MONEY MARKETS

Interbank money held in the area of *11-10⅞ per cent* throughout the morning, easing to 10¾-½ per cent at lunchtime. By mid-afternoon, the rate started to fall, closing around 5-4 per cent

Interbank periods went firmer on the weaker pound in early dealings. They eased back in the morning and were seldom more than 1/16 firmer on balance at midday.


Clearing Banks Base Rate 10½
Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 10¾ Low 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGES


STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

OTHER £ RATES

RECENT ISSUES

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

Sterling and other main *currencies suffered heavy falls* as the dollar surged forward in active trading yesterday.

The Bundesbank was known to have operated in the market in an effort to slow the dollar's advance, which was based largely on the view that US interest rates could be heading higher.

The pound tumbled to a new low of 1.2910 to the dollar, before closing 1.15 cents down on the day at 1.2915. There was no evidence of the Bank of England intervening in the market.

Sterling also lost ground to Continentals, weighed down by labour problems at the ports and pits. The effective exchange rate index closed 0.3 down at 77.8.

Some central bank intervention in the morning slowed the dollar's rise, but once New York resumed after the holiday the American currency powered further ahead.

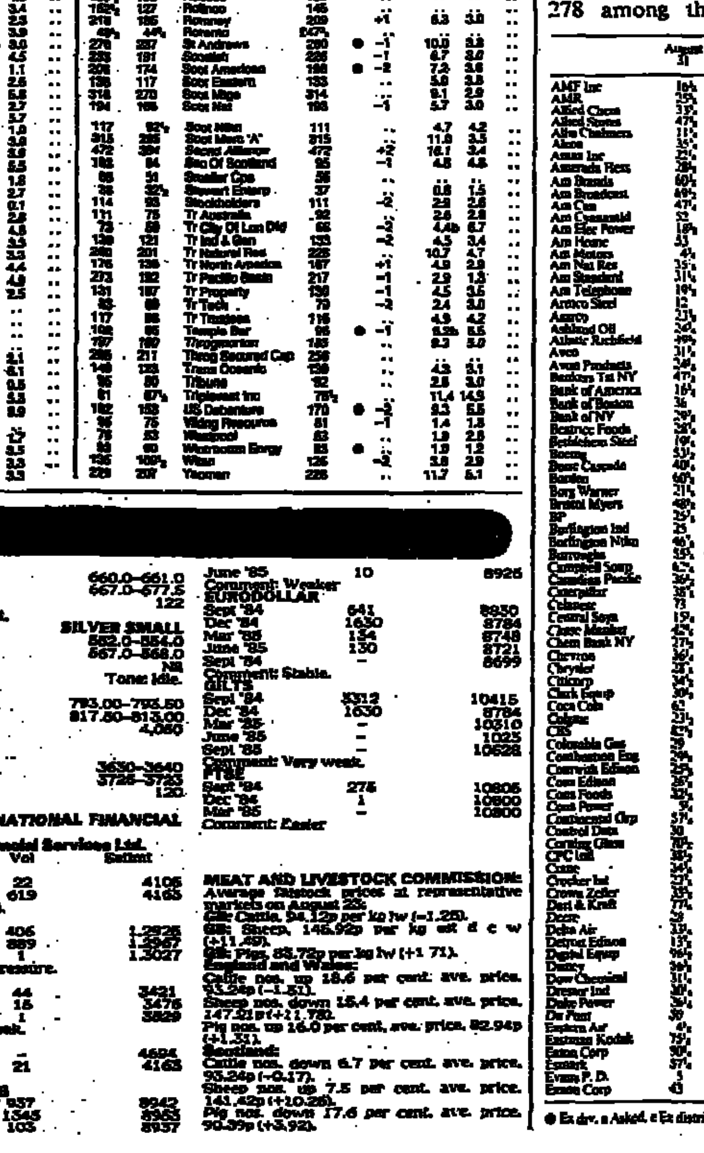
German marks fell from 2.9125 to 2.92595. Swiss francs dipped from 2.4285 to 2.4475, and French francs weakened from 8.9375 to 8.9925.

The yen fell from 242.55 to 243.65 in dollar terms.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMODITIES


LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE

SILVER LARGE

SILVER SMALL

ALUMINIUM

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION

WALL STREET

Prices opened lower in active trading yesterday. The Dow Jones Industrial Average, which gained 1.10 on Friday, was down 6.95 to 1,217.42 shortly after the market opened following the Labour Day holiday weekend.

Declines led advances 647-278 among the 1,312 issues

According to Mr Newton Zinder of E F Hutton, this four-*day week will be important*

Mr Zinder's theory, correct in 19 of the past 24 years, says if the Dow Jones Industrial Average gains this week, the market will be higher at the end of the month. But if it loses, prices will be lower

	August 31	August 30
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Discount rate rise hits Italian shares

Milan share prices fell sharply yeaterday after the unexpected one percentage point increase, to 16.5 per cent, in Italy's official discount rate. Heavy sales affected all sectors and took the market index down 2 per cent after one hour

The rate was raised after demand for banking credits exceeded fixed ceilings in July

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings †	12 %
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co *	10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7¾%, £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%, £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

Economic commentary by Graham Searjeant

Partners who could hold the key to development coffers

How is the flow of funds from capital-rich economies to resource-rich developing economies o be revived? For the present crisis in which the poorer countries are transferring capital to the rich. *ehile a feature of* temporary financial crises historically, must surely eventually be reversed. Yet it is far from *clear whether the mechanisms* operating in recent years will achieve that.

If the developing world is to live up to its name and grow at a faster pace than the world economy as a whole in the long run, then we should expect there to be net capital flows from the developed to the developing countries and we should probably expect the developing world to run a trade *deficit so that capital imports* are greater than their dividend and interest payments.

This has been the historic pattern for countries open to world trade. When a country's potential for investment is so high in proportion to its existing money economy that domestic savings cannot keep pace the market should bring in investment capital. As an economy matures, this process gradually *unwinds. Investment falls* as a proportion of existing output, cutting the need for a trade deficit. Interest and dividend *payments and domestic savings* rise in comparison with capital needs until the country becomes a capital exporter.

There are variations on this theme. In a developing economy with a larger base, such as early postwar Japan or modern India, the flows may be reduced by a combination of exchange controls and a social-monetary regime that boosts savings or state intervention to boost investment artificially relative to consumption. On the other side, an economy that should be maturing may continue to rely *on capital imports to pay for* government profligacy. But the basic need for capital to flow from the financial centres to the *resource-rich developing countries* remains, whether those resources are in the ground, or in poor people anxious to better themselves.

The mechanism for these flows has become progressively more precarious. Direct private investment or individual portfolio investment has diminished in relative terms for political reasons as investors feared seizure of exchange *controls and newly independent* countries in particular railed against foreign ownership.

Official multilateral flows, chiefly through the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, helped to fill that breach. But they became politically clogged, susceptible to the pressures of events rather than economic judgements. They were, as a result, quite unable to cope with the dramatic shift of resources to Opec and the gradual development from that of a concentration of free financial resources in cash shifting round the international financial markets.

The World Bank is moving towards *operating with* private investors

Private bankers, who mobilized the Opec billions and hot money to permit unprecedented *development in the later* seventies, have now had their limitations exposed by the effects of high interest rates on the ability of Third World borrowers to pay and of their own balance sheets to take the strain. The debt crisis and sentiment have dried up that money.

The resolution of second round debt rescheduling should pave the way for a return of net banking credits, but they are unlikely to be on the same scale as before and are now seen to ahve a tendency to pronounce rather than soften financial cycles.

A return to more rapid long-term growth in the developing world *will almost certainly* require some revival in all three sources. As recent IMF practice and World Bank thinking has suggested, *that is only likely to* happen if they operate in much closer partnership with each other, mostly for specific projects and businesses.

The role of the IMF in orchestrating international commercial banks and operating in tandem with them is a *hopeful sign for the future. IMF* officials may not appreciate their new role as the equivalent of reporting auditors in private *cash-raising, but their future* role must lie in that direction. It may not be too long before IMF reports, letters of intent or World Bank imprimaturs form a regular feature of prospectuses for a revival of fixed rate bond issue as well as the syndicated variable rate loans that have recently caused so much trouble.

The IMF and World Bank themselves are unlikely to be allowed a significant expansion of resorces until we have expunged the era of vague balance of payments finance *unconnected to investment and* too often a palliative for governments' inability to balance their books.

Eventually, however, the international agencies will need more funds for counter-cyclical loans to help primary producers through bad times and to help new countries on the early steps of the economic ladder.

The colonial era should now be sufficiently a thing of the past for 50-50 foreign ownership to be uncontroversial, with outside investors in combination either with local private investors or the state. The World Bank's thinking, prodded by the United States, is moving rapidly in the direction of operating jointly with private investors.

Much greater emphasis should be placed on establishing free networks that combine mutual fund-investment trusts in financial centres with regional or national equivalents in developing countries. The World Bank can help in coordinating tax agreements and exchange control freedoms *for such funds to permit them* to grow.

By such developments, rather than grand plans, will the *capital start flowing again in* more diversified and therefore more stable ways?

APPOINTMENTS

New deputy group chief for Walter Lawrence

Walter Lawrence: Mr T. J. C. **Mawby**, group finance director, becomes deputy group managing director. He is succeeded as group finance director by Mr J. A. **Thompson**, financial director at Walter Lawrence Construction for three years and company secretary at Walter Lawrence.

Central Independent Television: Mr **John Jackson** has taken up the new post of deputy chairman.

Thorn EMI: **Dr K. W. Gray** has been made research director.

Electra Investment Trust: Mr **Clive Clague** and Mr **Hugh Mumford** have become directors.

London Shop Property Trust: Mr **D. E. H. Chapman** has been appointed a director.

Gallaher Tobacco: Mr **P. R. Burchell** has become financial director.

Albion Film Investments N.V. (AFI): **Lord Harlech** is to become *chairman of the* company, which is being formed to enable European investors to participate in film production jointly with leading US studios.

Physiological Instrumentation: Dr **D. Parker** has been elected chairman of Physiological Instrumentation (PI) after its merger with Novametrix Medical Systems. PI's board has been reconstructed. Mr R. J. Newton, Dr J. Spreadborough, *Mr C. G. Blakey and Mr D. N.* Halsall have resigned. Dr **Parker** continues as research development director, and Mr **R. W. Lewis** *continues as* managing director. Mr **Wynford Vaughan-Thomas** is to continue as a non-executive director. The *following have been* elected to the board: Mr **Louis Pellegrino**, president and chairman of the board of Novametrix; Mr **William Lacourciere**, executive vice-president and chief operating officer of Novametrix, Mr **John Ramadei**, treasurer and controller of Novametrix, and Mr **Roger Lloyd**, partner, Haythe & Curley.

Amalgamated Foods: Mr **Brian Matthes** joins the company as national retail sales manager with overall responsibility for the retail sales division. Retail sales will be divided into four regions, each headed by a regional sales director – Mr **D. V. Nicholls** (North-east); Mr **D. G. Kingsland** (North-west); Mr M. K. Heaven (Midlands) and Mr J. L. Mountain (South).

CYCLING

Now is the time for youngsters to show what they can do

By John Wilcockson

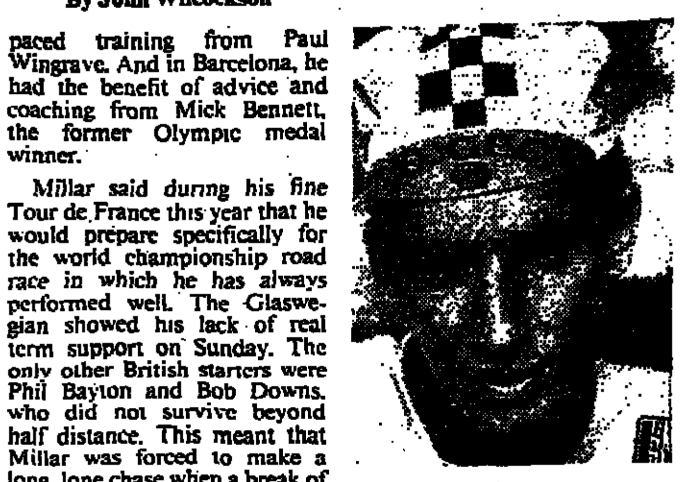
The hundreds of junior and school age cyclists who are taking part this week in the national track championships in Leicester can look forward to a future of great opportunity after the failure by their senior colleagues at the Olympic Games and world championships. It was significant that the only noteworthy performances came from two British professionals, a silver medal for Tony Doyle in the 5,000 metres individual pursuit and a sixth place by Robert Millar in last Sunday's road race in Barcelona.

Doyle prepared for the world championships with his usual thoroughness, spending lng hours training on the wood track at Leicester to familiarise *himself with Barcelona's similarly* surfaced municipal Velodrome. Doyle, from Ashford, in Middlesex, has been the most professional of the home-based riders since he left the amateur ranks four years ago.

He was unlucky last week to come up against Hans-Hendrik Oersted, of Denmark, who raced faster than any pursuiter had done to win the title. It now seems likely that the 29-year-old Dane will attack the world one hour record of Francesco Moser in Mexico City later this year.

Doyle will be content to link up again with Danny Clark, his Australian friend, – the winner of the city centre race in Cardiff last Monday – for another *lucrative season on the six-day* circuit in Europe. Part of Doyle's success is due to his sponsorship by the Ready Mix *Concrete Company*, as well as to the assistance with motor-paced training from Paul Wingrave. And in Barcelona, he had the benefit of advice and coaching from Mick Bennett, the former Olympic medal winner.

Millar said during his fine Tour de France this year that he would prepare specifically for the world championship road *race in which he has always* performed well. The Glaswegian showed his lack of real term support on Sunday. The only other British starters were Phil Bayton and Bob Downs, who did not survive beyond half distance. This meant that Millar was forced to make a long, lone chase when a break of 12 rides went clear on the decisive eleventh lap.



Millar: Lone chase

It was this chase, combined with an earlier effort after a puncture that left Millar short of strength when Claude Criquielion, of Belgium, made his winning break 21 kilometres from the end of the 255 kilometre race.

The new world champion received excellent support from a well coordinated Belgian team, which started the race with Criquielion and Lucien Vanimpe as co-leaders. When Vanimpe crashed at the start of lap thirteen, the 27-year-old Criquielion was given an *opening that even his most* ardent fans thought he was not capable of taking.

If a rider of Millor's ability is to be given a similar chance more British professionals must be prepared to participate in the world *title race*. Their *main problem is the lack of long races* in the home calendar. "The professional class has come on a lot over the past two years, but riders must come to the worlds (championships) if we are going to improve our position even more."

Things are different with the British amateurs. It has been too easy to gain selections for recent world championships and Olympics and consequently there has been no incentive to perform well in the championship events. "I think it was right this year that no girls were selected for the pursuit, "commented Mrs Eileen Gray, the president of the British Cycling Federation. "Their times were not good enough even to qualify. If they think they are not going to get selection in the future then they are going to have to work much harder to reach world standards."

More cycling, page 19

BASKETBALL

England hit by withdrawals

England's senior men's team face possibly their sternest-ever task in the European championships challenge round, which begins in Helsinki on Friday.

The team, coached by Bill Beswick with Bob Mitchell his assistant, face Poland, Finland, Hungary, Bulgaria and Greece in their group. With the team badly affected by withdrawals and players declaring themselves unavailable for *selection, the prospect of* England making any impression looks slim.

SQUAD: P Stimpson (captain Crystal Palace); D Lloyd (Crystal Palace); M Bett (Crystal Palace); D Gardner (Manchester), P James (Leicester); F Skepsthorn (Colchester); S O'Shea (Leicester); R Peers (Manchester); T Pilkington (Worthing), K Penny (Warrington).

RUGBY LEAGUE

Wigan's 'biting' protest

By Keith Macklin

Wigan will today send an official protest to the Rugby League after allegations of eye-gouging and biting during last Saturday's game between Castleford and Wigan. The matter was discussed last night at Wigan's board meeting, and the sending of a protest letter was recommended by *the chairman, Jack Hilton*, who was one of several directors who attended last Saturday's match.

There were two incidents in the game which caused fury in the Wigan ranks. Pendlebury, the Wigan forward, was sent off after chasing Gary Connell, a Castleford forward. As Pendlebury left the field he was *pointing* at a bleeding eye and was immediately sent to hospital in Wakefield, Pendlebury had five stitches placed in an eyelid and treatment to a damaged tear duct.

Later in the game Case, the *Wigan international foreward*, was penalized for a foul on Connell and pointed angrily to alleged teeth marks on his forearm.

"This gouging is a terrible business". Mr Hilton said. "An Australian player, Boyd, was suspended for 15 months for this sort of thing."

Pendlebury and West, *the Wigan* captain, and New Zealand international, will appear before the disciplinary committee next week.

A spokesman for Castleford, asked about the Wigan allegations, said: "It is not club policy to discuss such matters

RUGBY UNION

French set to visit Japan next month

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Jerome Gallion resumes his postition as France's premier scrum half when the French visit Japan later this month. Gallion was forced by injury to miss his country's tour to New Zealand during the summer when it was suggested by some commentators that his presence might have reversed the result of the first international which the All Blacks won 10-9.

The tour begins on September 23 and the five match itinerary includes two internationals with Japan at Osaka on September 30 and Tokio on October 7. Both those games will be refereed by Fred Howard, of Liverpool, who made such a good impression with his handling of last season's triple crown game between Ireland and Scotland.

France will be without two outstanding players, Godorniou at centre and Joinel (back row) both of whom are injured, but the strength of their party should prove too much for Japan. Indeed, the nature of the French build-up during the first half of the season indicates why they should be the most feared team in the international championship in the second half.

Not only are all of last season's talented team available once more, but the younger members have the *extra experience* derived from touring together, some in New Zealand, some in Japan. Additional combinations if required may be tried in the Féderacion Internationalé de Rugby Amateur (FIRA) game with Tunisia on October 6 and promising uncapped players in the B international with Wales on November 10. Playing Romania in Bucharest on November 11 will test the senior squad before the first championship match with Wales in Paris on January 19

In contrast, England's season *provides* a series of peaks without the obvious swell of talent from which France may draw. It is fair to include Romania among those peaks, *though the fact that they play* England on January 5 at Twickenham midway through their winter rest period will work against them.

It will be interesting to see whether all of Cambridge University's England squad members, Bailey, Smith and Andrew, are included in the proposed England backs practice on September 16. At the moment Cambridge are on tour in the United States, among them Ewebank, the 6ft 5in lock who did so well in last season's University *match*.

FRENCH PARTY (to tour Japan): S Blanco (Biarritz); E Bonneval (Toulouse), P Esteve (Narbonne), B Lavigne (Agen), J Begu (Dax), P Sella (Agen), M Andrieux (Nimes), J Mosse (Agen), J Bianchi (Toulon), P Fort (Beziers), J-P Lescarboura (Dax), D Camberabero (La Voulte), J Gallion (Toulon), P Berbizier (Lourdes), P Dospital (Bayonne), D Dubroca (Agen), J-P Garuet (Lourdes), E Detrez (Nimes), P Dintrans (Tarbes, captain), B Herrero (Toulon), F Haget (Agen), J Condom (Le Boucau), J-P Pelloux (Nice), J-C Orso (Nice), L Rodriguez (Mont-de-Marsan), D Erbani (Agen), J Gratton (Agen), P lacans (Beziers).

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983-84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
Abbey Unit Trust Managers.					
Cannon Fund Managers Ltd.					
Grieveson Management-Barrington Funds.					
MLA Unit Trust Management.					
Albany Life Assurance Co. Ltd.					
Henderson Administration.					
Pearl Assurance (Unit Funds) Ltd.					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Little chance of averting strike by Spaniards on Sunday

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

The chances of averting a nationwide football strike, scheduled to begin on Sunday, seemed almost nil here yesterday. Members of the Spanish Football Association (AFE), the players' trade union, voted overwhelmingly at a meeting on Monday to refuse to step on to the pitch until their demands are met.

The players want more favourable income tax regulations, more complete social security coverage, a say in bargaining related to their own contracts, prompt payment of long overdue money owed by some clubs to players, a share in television rights, the removal of maximum age limits for players and other benefits. The scheme would benefit not only the high paid stars, but minor league players as well.

It will be up to the Spanish administration, rather than the football clubs, to meet many of the demands. However, at the assembly attended by over 500 players, from which journalists were barred, it was decided to orient the thrust of the strike officially against the clubs and the Spanish Football Federation (FEF), in order to avoid possible legal complications which might arise from a frontal attack on the administration.

The committee of professional football leagues was expected to take up the strike threat at its regular meeting scheduled for today. Its president, Manuel Vega, said the decision to strike "goes against the clubs. One thing I'm sure of, is that we've all lost our way. Many of the things they're asking for are reasonable, but they're not things that are up to the clubs, so it doesn't make sense for the players to take it out on the clubs".

The president of the Spanish Federation, S Augustin Dominguez, commented that when there was a football strike in Uruguay which lasted more than one year, some "fantastic players ended up working as common labourers, and since that time Uruguayan football hasn't been able to get off the ground".

The president of Real Madrid, S Luis de Carlos, said the decision by the players union "puts football in the most critical state in its whole history. This sport was already going through very hard times, and now it could end up in an irreversible situation. The public wasn't taken into account, and its reaction to this decision could be dangerous. Let's not kill the goose that lays the golden egg".

The president of R Betis, of Seville, Gerardo Martinez, said: "This strike is playing a dangerous game with the fans. They'll be spending Sunday at the beach and, in the winter by the fireside. They might even take to attending other sports events."

The president of AFE, Juan Jose Iriarte, told reporters after the meeting: "They forced us to take this step, since there was no dialogue either on the part of the football hierarcy, nor the administration." He added: "we're going to be getting a lot of pressure, but we footballers already know from past experience what will happen to us if we give in now."

It was the sixth time since 1978 that the association's members threatened to walk off the playing fields. However, if the strike takes effect, it will be represent only the third actual walk out.

In 1980, the players renewed their threat to deprive the nation of football, but they were stymied by a Labour Ministry ruling that such a strike would be illegal.

In 1982 they actually managed to shut down the stadiums for two weeks and won promises from the clubs to pay up the players' back pay. In 1982 again the footballers warned that they would refuse to play but in that final attempt before the present one, they were defeated by a united front on the part of the clubs and waning support within their own ranks.

FOOTBALL


Almost there: Sheedy may tonight prove his fitness for a recall to the Irish team.

Sheedy could return in international match

Kevin Sheedy is included in the Republic of Ireland squad for the World Cup qualifying match against the Soviet Union next week even though he has not played since last March.

The Everton midfield player injured his leg playing against Liverpool in the Milk Cup final and was then prevented from starting the new season by a twisted ankle. But Sheedy is due to play in a reserve game today.

Liverpool's midfield player, Whelan, retains his place in the squad after being recalled for the friendly international against Israel in April. With the Manchester United forward Stapleton unfit, the side is likely to be captained by Grealish, of West Bromwich Albion.

REPUBLIC OF IRELAND: McDonagh (Notts County), Bonner (Celtic), Lawrenson (Liverpool), Beglin (Liverpool), McCarthy (Manchester City), Moran (Manchester United), O'Leary (Arsenal), Devine (Norwich), O'Regan (Brighton), Hughton (Tottenham Hotspur), Whelan (Liverpool), Brady (Inter-Milan), Byrne (Shamrock Rovers), Sheedy (Everton), Daly (Birmingham City), Grimes (Luton Town), Grealish (West Bromwich Albion), Robinson (Liverpool), M Walsh (Oporto), K O'Callaghan (Ipswich), O'Keefe (Port Vale), Galvin

Newcastle soon in trouble at Arsenal

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Arsenal 2
Newcastle Utd 0

Arsenal taught Newcastle United a hard lesson about life in the first division, at Highbury last night.

Newcastle may have arrived clutching the title of parent League leaders and they may have been the first to make an impact, Carney being booked for fouling Nicholas in the fifth minute, but the rest of the evening might have been designed to put them in their place. When Jack Charlton said that his representatives are "Battlers who lack quality", he was fooling no one.

Arsenal, if anything, are the reverse. Once they emerged from a thunderous opening when the game looked as though it was being dragged through barbed wire, they were eager, perhaps too eager, to prove it.

Anderson started it all, by preferring, unwisely, to use power rather than accuracy from five yards.

Nicholas's drive was collected by Carr at the second attempt, Talbot's effort was disallowed and Woodcock's shot from a difficult angle was cleared off the line. Newcastle, more intent on survival, offered nothing in reply and Arsenal were so far ahead on points that the contest might have been stopped there and then.

Instead, Arsenal themselves applied the long-awaited knockout punch at the opening of the second half. The Roeder, whose errors had been the most notable feature of Newcastle's bewildered rearguard, brought down Woodcock on the edge of the area. Talbot examined the wall and then chipped over it gently into the top left-hand corner.

Hardly had Newcastle picked themselves up off the floor when they were down again. Nicholas, twisting and turning his way into the sort of form that was rarely evident last season, curled a cross beyond one post and Anderson, their latest acquisition, nodded it back inside the other.

If Mariner had completed a glorious move that was threaded through Nicholas, Woodcock and Sansom, then the match between quality players and "battlers" would have effectively ended within an hour. There could be no doubt, anyway, about the roles that each fulfilled.

ARSENAL: P Jennings; V Anderson, K Sansom, B Talbot, D O'Leary, T Caton, S Robson, C Nicholas, P Mariner, A Woodcock, P Davis.

NEWCASTLE UNITED: K Carr; M Brown, J Ryan, S Carney, G Roeder, W Saunders, N McDonald, K Wharton, C Waddle, P Beardsley, D McCreery.

Referee: I Borrett, (Harleston).

Youngest of them all takes home a bonus

New York (Reuter)–The best female tennis prospect to come out of Latin America for 25 years became the youngest player ever to win a match at the US Open this year, and after her first tournament as a professional, many experts believe it will not be long before Gabriela Sabatini, aged only 14, takes a little on the women's circuit.

A star is born almost every year at the open, but never before has a teenager produced such brilliant tennis or shown so much promise at such an early age.

Miss Sabatini was unaware of the fame she had achieved until she lost 6-4, 6-4 in the third round to Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia, five years her senior. Nor did she know that she had amassed £6,400 for lasting that long. Her poised performance in that match drew comparisons with Maria Bueno of Brazil, the last ...

The display of solid, all-round tennis was the more remarkable because the third-round tie had been shifted from an outside court to the main stadium.

"It made me a little nervous", Miss Sabatini said. "I have never seen so many people."

But her nerves were not obvious to her opponent. "I was really impressed by her game because she is playing really well for a 14-year-old", Miss Sukova said. "She's going to be a very good player."

Miss Sabatini's coach, Patricio Apey, a former Chilean Davis Cup player and South American champion, is convinced his protégé will succeed. "She's not ranked yet, but she's very close to the top 20 in talent already. She's going to be a top player in a few months", he said.

Apey, 44, became Miss Sabatini's coach last December and the Argentine teenager now lives with him, along with seven other teenage girl players, at his home in Key Biscayne, Florida.

"When I first saw her at the Banana Bowl in Sao Paulo, Brazil in February of last year, I realized I had never seen anyone with so much talent at that age", Apey said.

Miss Sabatini, who has dropped out of school to devote herself full-time to tennis, reached the third round of the US Clay court championships in July.

The daughter of a General Motors executive in Buenos Aires, she has been playing tennis half of her life. "I got interested when my mother and father joined a tennis club when I was seven", she said. "After that I would spend seven hours a day hitting balls against a wall."

Asked how she planned to spend her first prize money, she replied: "I'm going to buy a present for my dog, York, who I named after New York because I like it so much."

TENNIS

Rain drops in as a welcome relief at Flushing Meadow

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Flushing Meadow

Rain stopped play on the seventh day of the United States championships and also deferred the start on the eighth day. For two reasons, though, such interruptions are not entirely unwelcome. Rain does dissipate the heat and humidity traditionally associated with the championships – and it is always engaging to see a posse of youngsters wandering about the *stadium court using squeegees* and motorized blow-driers.

The finals will be spread over three days, weather permitting, and the men's doubles is supposed to finish on Friday. It is unusual to have three "finals" days in the course of a 13-day tournament; but the unusual is commonplace here, primarily because the organizers want to acquire as much money and television time as they can.

Fro 10 days there are separate programmes during daylight and, in the evenings, under floodlights. This produces a contrast in playing conditions – notably in lighting and temperature. The contrast is at its sharpest and least acceptable in the case of the men's final, which begins at 4.0 and tends to end under floodlights.

Moreover, the singles semi-finals and finals are played on consecutive days, which may be taken as a final piece of evidence in the argument that the tournament's programming is hardly calculated to produce, consistently, the best tennis from the best players.

Perhaps the most absurd *feature, though, is that the* 90-second changeover interval is often extended to accommodate television commercials. The most disarming argument advanced in defence of all this is that the oddities give the US championships a special character. There is no doubt about that.

The singles fields had been reduced to digestible proportions when the tournament was interrupted. The last eight women were Martina Navratilova v Helena Sukova, Pam Shriver v Wendy Turnbull, Carling Bassett v Hana Mandlikova and Sylvia Hanika or Petra Huber v Chris Lloyd.

The line-up for the men's quarter-finals was more confused: McEnroe or Green v Smid or Gene Mayer, Connors or Nystrom v Sundstrom or Lloyd, Cash v Mayotte or Wilander and Gomez v Lendl. The stranger in the house, Robert Green, is a large qualifier from Nebraska. He graduated from Boston University and has a degree in Russian, which is a rare accomplishment for tennis players from Nebraska.

There are, in fact, more familiar names than Green's in the junior singles. Boris Becker and Mark Kratzman, who had their moments at Wimbledon, are among the seeds in the boys' event. Steffi Graf, Katarina Maleeva (Manuela's sister), Annabel Croft and Gabriela Sabatini embellish the girls' event.

A pleasing feature of the off-court arrangements is the corps of 50 drivers who provide a shuttle service for players, coaches and officials. Most of them are Olympic athletes and there are two medal winners among them. They are supervized by a hammer thrower called Peter Farmer, who was born in Australia but lives in Texas.

Farmer has competed in three Olympics and is also remembered for a directional error during the 1978 Comonwealth Games at Edmonton, *where his hammer hurtled into* a wall just below the spot where the Queen was sitting.

RESULTS FROM FLUSHING MEADOW

Yesterday

MEN'S SINGLES: Fourth round: I Lendl (Cz) bt A Jarryd (Swe), 6-2, 6-2, 6-4; P Cash (Aus) bt G Holmes (US), 7-6, 6-3, 6-1; A Gomez (Ec) bt V Gerulaitis (US), 6-4, 7-6, 6-1.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Fourth round: M Navratilova (US) bt B Potter (US), 6-4, 6-4; P Shriver (US) bt S Mascarin (US), default; C Bassett (Can) bt P Delhees Jauch (Switz), 6-1, 6-1; W Turnbull (Aus) bt C Kohde-Kilsch (WG), 6-3, 6-1; H Sukova (Cz) bt L Bonder (US), 4-6, 7-5, 6-4; C Lloyd (US) bt B Gadusek (US), 6-4, 6-0; H Mandlikova (Cz) bt L McNeil (US), 3-6, 6-4, 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Third round: R Fairbank (SA) and C Reynolds (US) bt R Casals and W White (US), 6-4, 6-2; A Moulton and P Smith (US) bt Rush and R White (US), 2-6, 6-4, 6-1; B Nagelsen and A White (US) bt J Durie (GB) and A Kiyomura (US), 6-4, 6-0.

MIXED DOUBLES: Second round: K Jordan and S Denton (US) bt B Gerken and G Donnelly (US), 6-3, 3-6, 6-4; Y Vermaak and B Levine (SA) bt C Tanvier (Fr) and B Drewett (Aus), 6-1, 3-6, 6-2; B J King and F Buehning (US) bt F *Raschiatore and* K Flach (US), 6-2, 6-3; M Maleeva (Bul) and Tom Gullikson (US) bt P Casale (US) and J Filol (Chile), 6-4, 6-4.

Whiteside recalled to face Chelsea

Norman Whiteside starts a league game for the first time this season when Manchester United entertain Chelsea at Old Trafford tonight. The Northern Ireland forward replaces Brazil, the Scotland international, who damaged an ankle during United's match at Ipswich Town on Saturday.

United, who have drawn all three of their games this season, will start the match with their Dutch international midfield player, Muhren, on the substitute's bench.

John Bumstead is set to make his first league appearance of the season for Chelsea. The midfield player has missed the London club's opening three games in the first division, after their promotion last season because of a cut ankle suffered during a pre-season friendly match.

Bumstead replaces Dale Jasper, who sustained an Achilles tendon injury during Chelsea's dull televised home defeat by Everton last Friday.

The Welsh *internationals*, Jones and Thomas, who have made only one fleeting appearance each from the substitute's bench this season despite their considerable first division experience, have also been included in a squad of 13.

Cyrille Regis, the West Bromwich Albion forward, and Ally Robertson, a defender, will need fitness tests before their club's game at Norwich City. Regis has a groin strain and Robertson a leg injury. McNaught and Cross stand by.


Whiteside: replaces Brazil

MONDAY'S RESULTS

GOLA LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy: first round, first leg: Dagenham 1, Weymouth 1; Gateshead 1, Scarborough 1.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bognor Regis 3, Barking 2; Croydon 5, Leytonstone and Ilford 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Grantham 1, Matlock 2; Mossley 0, Horwich 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Cup, first round: Chelmsford v Erith/Belvedere, postponed, Fareham 1, Gosport 1; Leicester 1, Shepshed 5; Poole 2, R S Southampton 1; Salisbury 0, Dorchester 1; Waterlooville 2, Andover 0.

FA YOUTH CUP: Preliminary round: Bradford City 4, Rochdale 0.

NORTH AMERICAN SOCCER LEAGUE: Chicago 3, Vancouver 1; Toronto 2, Minnesota 0; Cosmos 4, Golden Bay 3.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Chelsea 2, Arsenal 2.

Last night's results

FIRST DIVISION: Arsenal 2, Newcastle United 0; Everton 1, Ipswich Town 1; Luton Town 1, Liverpool 2; Sheffield Wednesday 2, Southampton 1; Sunderland 1, Tottenham Hotspur 0; West Ham United 3, Coventry City 1.

SECOND DIVISION: Carlisle United 2, Shrewsbury Town 0; Fulham 0, Birmingham City 1; Grimsby Town 2, Charlton Athletic 1; Huddersfield Town 1, Blackburn Rovers 1; Notts County 0, Barnsley 2; Wolverhampton Wanderers 2, Manchester City 0.

MILK CUP: First round, second leg: Bournemouth 0, Aldershot 1; Bristol Rovers 0, Swindon Town 1; Cambridge United 1, Brentford 0; Cardiff City 2, Exeter City 0; Chesterfield 1, Halifax Town 2; Colchester United 0, Gillingham 2; Crewe Alexander 0, Burnley 3; Hull City 4, Lincoln City 1; Middlesbrough 2, Bradford City 2; Millwall 4, Reading 3; Newport County 0, Bristol City 3; Northampton Town 0, Crystal Palace 0; Preston N E 0, Tranmere Rovers 1; Rochdale 1, Stockport County 2; Rotherham United 4, Darlington 0; Torquay United 0, Plymouth Argyle 1; Walsall 3, Swansea City 1; Wigan Athletic 2, Wrexham 0; Wimbledon 1, Portsmouth 0; York City 5, Doncaster Rovers 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP: Fourth round: Dundee 0, Hearts 1.

Kaltz: misunderstanding

Kaltz is back in training

Hamburg, (Reuter) – The Hamburg defender Manfred Kaltz, suspended indefinitely by trainer Ernst Happel on Monday after a shock defeat in the West German Cup, resumed training yesterday as club officials spoke of a misunderstanding.

Gunter Netzer, the Hamburg manager who cut short a visit to Belgium to sort out the problem, said that there had been a misunderstanding at a stormy team meeting following Saturday's 2-0 cup defeat by the amateur club Geislingen "the trainer wanted to provoke Kaltz, but Kaltz took it the wrong way", he said.

Happel said that he had suspended Kaltz, aged 31, and capped 69 times for West Germany, until he sorted out his private life. He said Kaltz, who is going through divorce proceedings, has forgotten how to play football since finding a girlfriend.

In Belgium Netzer completed the signing of the standard Liege defender Gerald Plessers Plessers in suspended from soccer until January because of his involvement in the Belgian bribery scandal.

Scots send protest message to Spain

The Scottish Football Association have protested to both the Spanish FA and Barcelona because Steve Archibald has not been released by the club for Scotland's international match against Yugoslavia at Hampden Park next Wednesday.

Barcelona want the former Aberdeen and Tottenham Hotspur forward to play for them next Tuesday and Ernie Walker, the SFA secretary has telexed the Spanish FA *and Barcelona to express* "concern and disappointment at the decision by Barcelona."

When the Scotland manager, Jock Stein, announced his squad on Monday he said he believed that Scotland would have first call on Archibald for European Championship and World Cup Games. Scotland view next week's international as important preparation for World Cup qualifying games later this season.

Mr Walker said: "It is particularly disappointing that a leading Spanish club should do this when one of our main competitors in our World Cup section will be Spain. I could have better understood if Barcelona had *been involved in a competitive* match but, as we understand it, it is only a testimonial game."

Archibald may yet become available, however, if the players' strike in Spain stretches into next week.

Wallace recalls Berwick

Jock Wallace will remind his Rangers players to beware of the underdog when they visit Cowdenbeath in defence of the Skol *sponsored League Cup* today.

The Rangers manager is better qualified than most to discuss cup shocks – he was captain of the Berwick Rangers team who beat Rangers in the great cup upset of 1967.

Wallace admitted yesterday that he has barking orders of "remember Berwick" to his men, who are favourites to reach the semi-final.

He said: "I don't want anything like the Berwick result to happen again. The players have been well warned that their attitude must be absolutely correct.

"Cowdenbeath deserve respect fro scoring against St Mirren in the last round, which is something we failed to do in our opening league game".

Wallace relies on the 13 players who beat Dundee on Saturday to see *Rangers safely over an awkward* hurdle which Cowdenbeath's manager John Clark clearly relishes.

Clark, one of Celtic's 1967 European Cup winning team, remarked: "I'm not going to make rash statements. I simply want the players to show the same commonsense approach that helped us beat Partick Thistle and St Mirren in the earlier rounds."

Cowdenbeath are racing against time to get their only goalkeeper fit. Raymond Allen, who has yet to concede a goal in the League Cup, is receiving daily treatment on a leg injury and if he is unable to play Cowdenbeath will be faced with *signing* a new goalkeeper at the last minute.

Celtic, beaten by Rangers in the final last season, add Willie McStay, Mark Reid and Jim Melrose to their squad for the quarter final tie against Dundee United.

United's striker John Clark, who scored three for the reserves on Saturday, would have come into contention but is now doubtful with a stomach complaint.

St Johnstone have injury worries concerning John Sluddon and Joe Woods for their visit to Meadowbank Thistle.

Award for Parks

Bobby Parks of Hampshire has been named Gordon's Gin wicketkeeper of the month for August, the same honor he won last year.

Parks, the son of the former England wicketkeeper, Jim Parks, recieves a silver glove trophy, a half-gallon of gin and a £500 cheque. Last week he equalled his own Hampshire record of six catches in an innings.

Noah recovers

Paris (AFP) – Yannick Noah, the 1983 French Open champion, hopes to be able to play in the Sydney tournament, from October 8 to 14,

Draw promotes good relations

New York (Reuter) – The pairings in the daily draw sheet yesterday appeared to be the most provocative to date in the United States Open tournament. It was McEnroe v Natase – on a field court, no less.

Such a pairing would seem to ensure fireworks, since John McEnroe and Ilie Nastase played the most tempestuous match in the history of the open five years ago. But while the names were McEnroe and Nastase, the players were not John and Ilie, after all.

Instead it was a first-round boys' junior singles match between Patrick McEnroe, John's 18-year-old brother, and Mihnea Nastase, Ilie's 17-year old nephew. The outcome was the same as that of the first match between the elder McEnroe and the elder Nastase in 1979. Patrick won 6-4, 6-1 in a match devoid of temper, tantrums or controversy.

Solomon retires

Harold Solomon, who won 22 singles titles during his 12-year professional career, announced on Wednesday that he was retiring.

One of the first players to employ a two-handed backhand and one of the smallest players on the men's circuit at 5ft 6in, Solomon was best known for his consistency from the baseline.

His victories included the German Open, the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) championship and the Las Vegas Classic. In 1976 he was runner-up to Adriano Panatta of Italy in the French open.

Solomon, aged 31, a native of Washington, was ranked in the world's top 10 four times and in the top 20 for eight years. He played for the United States Davis Cup team for four years and was president of *the ATP, the players' union*, three times.

Solomon: consistent

MOTOR RACING

Senna is suspended

Ayrton Senna, the 24-year-old Brazilian driver, has been suspended by the Toleman team and will not be taking part in this weekend's Italian Grand Prix.

Toleman claim they have been materially damaged by the announcement at the recent Dutch Grand Prix, when the John Player *Special team Lotus said* the Brazilian had signed a two-year contract with them for 1985-86. They are taking action for damages against Senna and Lotus.

Senna's place in the team has been taken over by Stefan Johansson, the 27-year-old Swede who has *impressed with his drives* for Tyrrell Johansson has signed a contract with Toleman to complete the three remaining Grands Prix of 1984.

Toleman will be running two cars at Monza this weekend for the first time since Johnny Cecotto's crash at the British Grand Prix in July. The second car is being driven by Pierluigi Martini

YACHTING

Skipper calls for jury to check log books

From Barry Pickthall, Nieuport

Branco de Blauw, skipper of the Belgian quarter-tonner Furax, initiated a call last night from crews competing here in the World Quarter Ton Cup to the international jury to look at the times recorded in the log books of every yacht to check that they passed round the correct marks during Sunday's 80-mile short offshore race.

Yesterday the main talking point among crews enjoying a well-earned rest midway through this gale-ridden series was how the French boats *could have completed the course in* the fast times set without missing out one of the marks.

Keith Jones, skipper of the Australian entry, Quarter Flash, the only competitor so far to admit to rounding a wrong mark, was well up with the leaders at the third turning buoy off Calais before mistaking the Middlekerke Bank North buoy off Ostend for another mark three and a half miles closer. He still finished back here two hours behind the French winner, Comte de Flandre.

"We sailed with the spinnaker set all the way back up to Ostend, touching 15 knots at times, and I know that no one overtook us, so to get so far ahead they must have gone round the wrong mark, too", Jones said.

In his letter to the jury, Branco de Blauw questions the performance in particular of the Belgian yacht, Lancelot du Lac, the Dutch-entered *Hot Stuff and Starfeasten from* France.

It is hard to see what the jury can do other than suggest to the Nieuport Yacht Club that a committee boat be positioned at every mark to monitor yachts thoroughout the 180-mile long offshore race, which starts tomorrow.

Denmark lose Arnesen for Austrian match

Copenhagen (AFP) – Denmark, unlucky not to reach the final of the European Championships in June, will be without their outstanding midfield player, Frank Arnesen, for a World Cup warm-up match against Austria on September 12.

Their West German manager, Sepp Pontiek, has brought in four newcomers and dropped seven of the European Championship squad, Arnesen and Allan Simonsen because of injuries. Arnesen pulled a muscle playing for his Belgian side, Anderlecht, last week and Simonsen is still recovering after breaking his leg in the opening Championship match against France in Paris.

Kim Christofte, Henrik Eigenbrod, Mogens Hansen and Flemming Christensen are the uncapped players in the squad of 16. The Danes play Norway here on September 26 in their first match in this European group six. Ireland play the Soviet Union and Norway play Switzerland in the first group matches on September 12.

SQUAD: D Quist, T Rasmussen, S Busk, J Molby, O Rasmussen, M Hansen, J Sivebaek, H Eigenbrod, K Kristofte, S Lerby, J Lauridsen, J Olsen, M Laudrup, P Elkjaer, K Bergren, F Christensen.

● Brussels (Reuter) – A young inexperienced Belgian team will face Argentina here tonight in the second match of the South Americans' four-match tour.

With many Belgian players still banned from the national side following the Standard Leige bribery scandal the team picked the trainer, Guy Thys, is regarded as experimental and Belgian officails say the game will be used as a test for their opening World Cup qualifier against Albania on October 17.

Making his début will be 19-year-old forward, Marc de Grijse of Bruges. Jacues Munaron, capped only three times, will be in goal instead of Jean Marie Pfaff, the regular goalkeeper, who is recovering from a groin operation and his involvement in a car accident in which a nun was killed at the weekend.

BELGIUM: J Munaron, G Grun, L Clysters, M de Wolf, M Bascko, V Scifo, R Vandereycken, J Ceulemans, F Vercauteren, A Czerniatynski, M de Grijse.

ARGENTINA: L Islas, J Camino, J Brown, E Trossero, O Ruggeri, M Russo, J Ponce, R Bochini, M Trobbiani, J Burruchaga, R Garecia.

● Zurich (Reuter) – Lesotho, a member of the African Football Confederation (CAF), have been expelled from the 1986 World Cup. The International Football Federation (FIFA) said yesterday the Cup organizing committee had taken the decision following Lesotho's refusal to play their opening away qualifying match in Madagascar on August 26 because they said their team was not ready. Madagascar therefore went through to the second round of the African zone group one qualifying competition.

World Cup goal for youngsters at Robson's finishing school

England's first football school was opened at Lilleshall yesterday. Twentyfive talented 14-year olds began a two-year course to lay the *foundations for England's assault* on the World Cup in the 1990s.

The youngsters face a strict regime while they are based at the Sports Council's Shropshire centre for the next two years. Breakfast at 7.45 am will be followed by a coach trip to nearby *Idsall School*. They return at 4.00 pm, train for 90 minutes, have dinner at 6.50 (collar and tie essential), devote an hour to homework, then relax before being sent to bed at 10.0.

Dave Sexton, the former Chelsea, Queen's Park Rangers and Manchester United manager, will direct the boys' football education. He said "My job is to make sure their feet are educated when they leave."

England's manager, Bobby Robson, believes it may be four years before a verdict on the scheme can be reached. "It will take that long before we can judge how much progress the boys have made. All of them should become professionals, but the aim of the school is to produce more gifted players and raise the standard of football generally."

The 25 boys selected by nationwide trials will be split into two teams for fixtures against league club youth sides. There are 12 midfield players, two goalkeepers, three full backs, four wingers and four strikers in the squad which is expected to provide the backbone of England's world cup challenge in the 1990's.

"I hope to be playing for England by the time I'm 19", Danny *Esqualat, said. He is on Arsenal's* books as an associated schoolboy, and captained the London under-14 team last season. "I might miss my mates a little, but how can you turn down a wonderful opportunity like this."

None of the boys will receive special attention, but Sexton and Robson are bound to keep a close check on Dudley's Neil Siviter, who has been playing in the same district team as Duncan Edwards, the late Manchester United and England wing half.


Sexton: head teacher

FOR THE RECORD

TENNIS

COUNTY CUP (Junior) Boys: Group Two: Yorkshire 7, South Wales 2; Kent 7, Devon 2. Group Three: Hertfordshire 4, Buckinghamshire 2 (rain stopped play); Avon 4, Nottinghamshire 3 (rain stopped play). Group Four: East of Scotland 9, Durham and Cleveland 0; Norfolk 5, Hampshire 4. Group Six: Warwickshire 5, Gloucestershire 4; Sussex 5 Derbyshire 4. Group Seven: *Lincolnshire 5, Somerset 4*; Staffordshire 5, Leicestershire 4. Group Eight: Suffolk 5, Berkshire 4; Oxfordshire 5, Leicestershire 4. Group Nine: Wiltshire 5, Hereford and Worcestershire 4; West of Scotland 9, Bedfordshire 0. Group Eleven: Northumberland 6, South of Scotland 3. GIRLS: Group Two: Essex 9, Kent 1; Avon 6, Hampshire 3. Group Three: Nottinghamshire 9, Sussex 0; Leicestershire 7, Warwickshire 2. Group Five: Cheshire 5, Buckinghamshire 4; Lincolnshire 5, Derbyshire 4. Group Six: Hertfordshire 9, South Wales 0; Oxfordshire 5, North Wales 4. Group Seven: Staffordshire 6, West of Scotland 3; Hereford and Worcestershire 6, East of Scotland 3. Group Eight: Dorset 9, Bedfordshire 0; Gloucestershire 5, Somerset 4. Group Nine: Cornwall 5, North of Scotland 4; Durham and Cleveland 7, Northamptonshire 2. *Group Eleven: Northumberland 9, Shropshire 0.*

Monday

COUNTY CUP (Junior) Boys: Group 1: Essex 7, Surrey 2; Middlesex 8, Lancashire 1. Group 2: Yorkshire 9, Devon 0; Kent 5, South Wales 4. Group 3: Buckinghamshire 9, Avon 0; Hertfordshire 6, Nottinghamshire 3. Group 4: Norfolk 9, Durham and Cleveland 0; East of Scotland 3, Hampshire 0; Group 5: Cheshire 9, Cornwall 0; North Wales 7, Dorset 2. Group 6: Gloucestershire 5, Derbyshire 4; Sussex 6, Warwickshire 3. Group 7: Leicestershire 6, Lincolnshire 3; Staffordshire 6, Somerset 3. Group 8: Hertfordshire 7, Oxford 2; Suffolk 6, Cambridgeshire 3. Group 9: Hereford and Worcester 6, Bedfordshire 3; West of Scotland 8, Wiltshire 1. Group 10: North of Scotland 7, Cumbria 2; Shropshire 7, Northamptonshire 2. Group 11: Northumberland 7, Channel Islands 2.

Girls: Group 1: Middlesex 6, Yorkshire 3; Surrey 7, Devon 2. Group 2: Essex 8, Hampshire 1; Avon 6, Kent 3. Group 3: Warwickshire 6, Sussex 3; Leicestershire 7, Nottinghamshire 2. Group 4: Berkshire 8, Norfolk 3; Lancashire 8, Cambridgeshire 1. Group 5: Cheshire 8, Lincolnshire 1; Buckinghamshire 5, Derbyshire 4. Group 6: Oxfordshire 6, Hertfordshire 3; North Wales 8, South Wales 1. Group 7: Hereford and Worcestershire 6, West of Scotland 3; Staffordshire 5, East of Scotland 4. Group 8: *Somerset 8*, Bedfordshire 1; *Dorset 5*, Gloucestershire 4. Group 9: Durham and Cleveland 5, Cornwall 4; North of Scotland 5, Northamptonshire 4. Group 10: Wiltshire 5, Suffolk 4; South of Scotland 5, Cumbria 4. Group 11: Northumberland 9, Channel Islands 0.

CYCLING

CARDIFF: Kellogs championship, fourth leg: 1, D Clark (Halfords); 2, N Stephens (Ancl); 3, S Joughin (Moducel); 4, P Thomas (Falcon); 5, P Bayton (TI Tower Houseware); 6, I Banbury (Moducle).

LEICESTER: National championships 20 km final: Postponed, rain.

CRICKET

Bertie Joel Cup: semi-final: *Wimbledon 227-5; Cheshunt 184.
*denotes home team

CROQUET

COLCHESTER: Chairman's Salver (invitation Eights): Positions after three rounds: 2 wins – M N Avery, I D Bond, P Cordingley, D J Croker, D R Foulser; 1 win – E Bell, J R Hiditch; 0 wins – D L Guneskera.

NOTTINGHAM: Spencer-Ell Cup (invitation Eights): Round One: E J Davis beat I G Vincent +7; *J E Guest beat J O Walters +5; C J Irwin* beat T I Wood +15; D Peterson beat N Hyne +22. Round Two: Irwin beat Hyne +18; Peterson beat Wood +2; Davis beat Walters +11; Guest beat Vincent +3. Round Three: Guest beat Wood +26; Hyne beat Davis +24; Vincent beat Peterson +28; Irwin beat Walters +25. Positions after three rounds: 3 wins – Guest, Irwin; 2 wins – Davis, Peterson; 1 win – Vincent, Hyne; 0 wins – Walters, Wood.

ICE HOCKEY

MONTREAL: Canada Cup: Canada 4, United States 4.

MOTOR SPORT

ISLE OF MAN: Manx Grand Prix: newcomers' races (151 miles): 600cc: 1, E Byers (Suzuki) 1hr 34min 35.08sec (97.72mph); 2, S Marshall (Honda) 1:35 11.02 (96.13mph); 3, M Allen (Kawasaki) 1:38 50.06 (91.61mph); Fastest lap: Byers, 23min 13sec (97.50mph). 350cc: 1, G Cowan, (Yamaha) 1:29 2.08 (101.69mph); 2, M Seward (Yamaha) 1:31 30.06 (98.95mph); 3, S Hazlett (Yamaha) 1:31 38.06 (98.80mph); Fastest lap: Cowan, 21min 55.02secs (103.27mph). 250cc: 1, P Armes (Yamaha) 1:35 04 (95.25mph); 2, D Grigson (Yamaha) 1:36 52.08 (93.46mph); 3, P English (Yamaha) 1:38 23.02 (92.03mph); Fastest lap: D Johnson (Waddon) 23min 17.04sec (97.20mph).

JUNIOR RACE (six laps, 226 miles): 350 cc: 1, I Newton (Yamaha) 2:11:3 (103.64 mph); 2, G Radcliffe (Yamaha) 2:11:26 (103.34 mph); 3, M Nelson (Yamaha) 2:11.45.6 (103.08 mph); Fastest lap: D Leach (Yamaha) 21:31.2 (105.19 mph).

RUGBY UNION:

Plymouth Albion 10, Public School Wanderers 6; West Hartlepool 13, Metropolitan Police 12.

GOLF

EUROPEAN OPEN: Qualifiers: At Royal Mid-Surrey: 66: P Hamblett (NZ). 68: G Griffiths, G Lewis. 69: D Jones, G Cowlishaw. At Foxhills 69: A Stubbs, N Mitchell. 71: G Stafford, J Harrison, I Lee. 72: R Percival, A Sherborne, A Russell (USA), P Cowan. At Foxhills: 72: D Shepherd, L Freeman, R Boxall, P Barber. 73: M Persson (Swe), M Litton. 74: D A Russell, R Masters.

EVERETT (Washington): Tournament players event: leading final results: 269: C Bolling 70, 66, 67, 66. 273: P Oosterhuis (UK) 68, 70, 65, 70. 275: A Dillard 68, 71, 67, 69. 276: P Fitzsimons 67, 68, 71, 70; D Zokol 70, 68, 67, 71; R Commans 65, 70, 66, 74; D Stockton 68, 64, 70, 74; C C Rodriguez 70, 65, 67, 74; G Archer 68, 71, 69, 63; J Roth 70, 70, 69, 67. 277: R Alarcon 63, 63, 70, 71; T Costello 70, 73, 65, 69; R Curl 72, 70, 65, 70.

BASKETBALL

VARESE: Italian Open: first round: Phoenix Sens 103, Ciao Crem 80; Simac Milan 91, Granarolo Bologna 84.

CRICKET

Essex look for a miracle to stop Nottinghamshire

By Ivo Tennant

Over the next three days, Nottinghamshire, a point adrift of the championship leaders Essex, will be making what they can of the advantage of having a game in hand. In their present form and mood, they may well have the title as near won as makes no difference by Friday.

Indeed, Peter Edwards, the Essex secretary, went as far as to say that he felt his county would not now take the Championship.

"I have always said that the side which wins 11 matches wins the competition. This season, we have already bettered that by one, yet it looks as if Nottinghamshire will finish with 13 or 14 victories," he said.

Both counties complete their fixtures on opposition grounds. Nottinghamshire are at Hove today, playing Sussex, and at Taunton on Saturday, against Somerset. Essex go to Old Trafford for their remaining match. They will, at least, be pleased that their opponents, Lancashire, are one of the weaker county sides.

Essex, most probably, are ruing leaving their declaration against Middlesex last Friday rather too late. They had to win. Their frustration was all too apparent in Fletcher's petulant outburst over Gatting's refusal to be drawn into a run chase. After all, winning the Championship involves bowling the opposition out.

Still, they have not had a bad season, and one hopes for the sake of cricket that the issue will not be settled until the last day of the season, as was the case a year ago. Nottinghamshire, who field their best available side today – they include Bore, who in his first Championship match of the season last week took nine Northamptonshire wickets – naturally enough have other ideas.

"It would be ideal", says their captain, Clive Rice, "if we are left needing two points at Taunton." And for those left wondering if he and Hadlee will call it a day after that, they can rest assured both will be back next summer, and probably for two more as well. Their competitiveness towards each other as well as the opposition, keeps them going.

As to other news, Worcestershire have permitted Kapil Dev to return to India to play in a match there this week. He should, though, be back in time for his county's final John Player League match on Sunday. One wonders not so much whether it is worth his while, but when he will play a full season of county cricket.

FIXTURES

County championship
Start: 11.00
CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Warwickshire
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Somerset
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Derbyshire
LORD'S: Middlesex v Kent
HOVE: Sussex v Nottinghamshire
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Northamptonshire
SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire v Hampshire
SECOND ELEVEN CHAMPIONSHIP: Chelmsford: Essex v Surrey; Southampton: Hampshire v Middlesex; Old Trafford: Lancashire v Glamorgan; Edgbaston: Warwickshire v Yorkshire.


Rice: optimistic

Boycott's hope

Geoffrey Boycott confirmed yesterday that he wants to play for Yorkshire next season. Desmond Bailey, the North Riding representative on the former administration, has said that if Boycott was given a further engagement by the club in any paid capacity a meeting would be called to challenge that decision. Boycott said: "I would like to continue to play cricket for Yorkshire and will be happy to do so on the same basis as before. Since 1981 I have been employed by Yorkshire on the basis of one year at a time."

India debate captaincy

New Delhi (Reuter) – India have still to choose their captain, less than one month before the start of a busy international programme, in which they play host to Australia, visit Pakistan, entertain England and tour Australia.

Vying for the post are two of India's top players: the former captain Sunil Gavaskar, aged 34, and the man who replaced him, the all-rounder Kapil Dev, aged 25.

Gavaskar captained India in 40 Tests, but lost the position to Kapil Dev when India had a bad tour of Pakistan in 1982-83.

However, Kapil Dev's Test record as captain is five defeats and nine draws in 14 games, and India have gone 29 Tests without a win since beating England in the first match of the 1981-82 series.

According to the former India captain Mansur Ali Khan Pataudi: "Dev is a fine performer, a nice person. . .but he is not captaincy material. He should be allowed to just play the game, without saddling him with the captaincy."

Pataudi also blamed Kapil Dev's unimaginative tactics for India's heavy defeat by the West Indies last year.

The issue is expected to be decided when Kapil Dev captains a rest of India against Gavaskar's Bombay team in a one-day match in New Delhi on Friday.

RACING

Waafi should show more experienced rivals the way home

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

With the future in mind, the Gilbey Champion Racehorse Futurity is arguably the most interesting race at York today. Twelve months ago Dick Hern saddled Falstaff to win this nice prize, but tragically that was to be that tough colt's last race because he was fatally injured in an accident on the gallops at West Ilsley later in the month.

Today Hern will field yet another fancied candidate for the same race, Moujik, who is bound to command a strong following after resolute performances at Newbury and Newmarket. However, in this instance, I am still inclined to wonder whether Moujik, or Rusty Law and Trucidator, the other unbeaten colts in today's small but select field, will manage to give 7lbs to Waafi, the highly-rated newcomer from Paul Cole's stable.

Addenbrooke, Axe Valleys, Reach, Sergeant Gerard and Yemken are other two-year-olds in the same yard who have won their first race this season and now the word from Lambourn is that Waafi is expected to follow suit.

The others will certainly find the task of giving him weight difficult, if he is destined to take high rank. I think that this promising half brother to that good filly, Fenny Rough, represents a sporting nap, even though he lacks the experience of rivals, who may be unbeaten but are not, in my judgment, unbeatable.

Fleet of Foot is expected to give a good account of herself in the Avondale New Zealand Stakes, after that promising run in the Acomb Stakes over today's course and distance last month. But here again my best information concerns another newcomer, Green Leaf. Yesterday our Newmarket correspondent told me that he expected this chestnut filly by Alydar out of War Fever to make a triumphant debut because her recent homework had been so promising. With only 8st 3lb to carry, Green Leaf will be ridden by Paul Eddery, Lester Piggott's understudy at Warren Place, who has been seen to such good effect recently while the master himself had been injured.

However, Piggott should today at least manage to win the valuable Strensall Stakes on Miss Beaulieu, whose form this season has been bordering on classic standard. Steve Cauthen, who will replace Piggott at Warren Place next year, has an undeniably good chance of winning the Heslington Stakes on Rhusted, who finally came good at Newbury last month.

Apart from Peter Walwyn, who trained Be Hopeful to win 27 races and be placed in another 42 during a racing career that spanned 13 seasons, it is difficult to think of anyone who would love to win the Be Hopeful Memorial Handicap at Bath today more than Alan Bailey, who as a stable lad looked after that popular old warhorse before he eventually decided to turn his own hand to training. Today, Bailey hopes to do just that with Empress Corina, who certainly has a chance of enabling her trainer's dream come true at these weights.

Race riding around a course as sharp as Bath will be a new experience for the French jockey, Alain Lequeux, but one that he should nevertheless enjoy on Atomic Force in the Pennsylvania Maiden Stakes.

Otherwise, Pat Eddery looks the man to follow on the Somerset course especially Kelly's Royale in the Ladbroke Nursery Handicap. It would be difficult to even exaggerate the ease with which Kelly's Royale won his last race at Sandown last Friday.

All Along returns for Longchamp's Prix Foy

All Along will make her seasonal reappearance in the 12-furlong Prix Foy at Longchamp next Sunday (Desmond Stoneham writes). Daniel Wildenstein's champion mare has not run since her amazing autumn campaign a year ago when she won the Arc de Triomphe, Rothmans international, turf classic and Washington D.C. International and a £1m bonus for the last three triumphs.

However, yesterday at Chantilly, All Along greatly impressed Patrick Biancone, her trainer, in her work, so she will be allowed to take her chance in the Prix Foy with Walter Swinburn in the saddle.

A considerable amount of rain has fallen during the past 24 hours in the Paris region so the ground for next Sunday's racing at Longchamp will be no faster than good. Lear Fan is the only definite English raider for the weekend and he will be opposed in the Prix Du Moulin de Longchamp by Palace Music, Sibererian Express and Mendez, all of whom the English colt defeated in the Prix Jacques le Marois.

The only French runner in the Phoenix Champion Stakes will be Seattle Siren, while Mont Basile is the only likely French runner in the St Leger.

Double first for apprentices

Tyrone Williams and Simon Whitworth, locked in battle for the apprentice championship, both ride their first winners at Hamilton Park yesterday where northern stables suffered a complete whitewash. Victory on Miami Star took Williams's tally to 39, two more than Whitworth, who scored on Mizpah.

Williams, riding at the Scottish course for the first time, took Miami star to the front two furlongs out in the Ladbroke Racing Handicap, and the filly gamely responded to pressure to hold Here I Am by three-quarters of a length.

Miami Star races in the colours of sisters Ina and Ella MacGregor, who combine farming with running the Pinkerton Stud at Dunbar. Miami Star is likely to remain in training next year and then may retire to the sisters' stud.

● Corals make the Vincent O'Brien-trained Sadler's Wells 7-4 favourite for the Phoenix Champion Stakes, to be run at Phoenix Park on Saturday. They then bet 100-30 Tolomeo, 7-2 Princess Pati.

● Ben De Haan and Taffy Salaman, the Lambourn trainer, both got off the mark for the new season when Intense landed a gamble by getting up close home to foil the hot favourity, Kitty Come Home, in the first division of the Sidmouth Novices Hurdle at Devon and Exeter yesterday. Intense, who is in foal, was returned at 10-1, but Salaman revealed: "I had £100 on at 20-1."

What are my chances? Steve Cauthen, the young champion elect, is not beyond seeking advice from the elder statesman, Joe Mercer, between races (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Cauthen born-again champion

When Steve Cauthen arrived in England in the spring of 1979 billed as the hottest thing to come out of Kentucky since a certain brand of fried chicken, there were inevitably those whose dearest wish was to see the so-called American wonder boy fall flat on the seat of his silks.

But, five years later, poised to become the first foreigner since Scobie Breasley in 1963 to win the English jockeys' title and the first American to do so since Danny Maher in 1913, Cauthen has found not merely universal respect as a rider but also a lasting place in the hearts of the English public.

The secret is that the love affair is entirely mutual. For if the English now treat him as one of their own, this surely has everything to do with the fact that Cauthen is not so much an Anglophile, more a born-again Englishman.

Leaving his family, country and a glittering career that brought him Hollywood-style riches and acclaim before his 19th birthday, to chase obscure new rainbows in a foreign land took courage enough. But, when those rainbows quickly became lost in a dense pall of cloud, Cauthen could have been forgiven for turning tail and scurrying back to the United States faster than a thoroughbred catapulting out of the start gate.

The thought never seriously entered his head. "There was something about the place that made me want to stay," Cauthen says. "I suppose the pace of life suited me."

Now he is far more at home meandering through leafy English lanes in his big maroon Mercedes than fighting his way through the cacaphony of an early-morning New York traffic jam ("You have to live close to the tracks in order to ride work over there." Cauthen explains.) And the gentlemanly pursuits of hunting and shooting are what interest him when he gets a rare chance to switch off from the rigours of title-chasing.

Impeccably dressed

Before he came here, Cauthen says, he had heard a lot about the stuck-up English, but dismissed it. Now he accepts with equanimity the snobbery that is still evident in the often anachronistic world of horse racing. "Sure there are class barriers," Cauthen says without rancour, "but it doesn't bother me. I know my class and I'm happy to stay in it."

Quietly spoken, sometimes almost to a point of introspection, impeccably dressed and mannered, Cauthen's transition from Kentucky Kid to Berkshire gent is almost complete. Two clues to the previous life remain, however: the accent, which might still be termed "Mid-Atlantic", even if it is more this side of the water than that, and, more tangibly a small tin marked "Snuff" which Cauthen carries around with him and which contains not snuff but chewing tobacco.

Cauthen, now 24, was born the eldest of three brothers in Covington, Kentucky, where the smell of horses hung in the air like incense. His father, Tex, was and still is a blacksmith; his mother, Myra, a rare animal in the States – a female racehorse trainer. Brother Doug, aged 21, is learning the bloodstock business and Kerry, at 15 the baby of the family, is riding a lone road in computers. "We'll have one to ride them, one to train them, one to sell them and one to computerize them," Cauthen laughs.

England first appeared on Cauthen's horizon in the shape of Robert Sangster, a man known for his happy knack of buying up the best, both equine and human. It was a combination of a Sangster offer that was too good to refuse and the fact that Cauthen was then having to sweat out his first really bad spell since the start of his meteoric rise that forced the move.

"I was burnt out and stale", Cauthen admits. "I had been riding non-stop 365 days a year for two years and a half. Anyway, I had always wanted to see Europe and the European tracks and I realized that this was the time to do it. If it didn't work out I was young enough to go back to the States."

So, in April, 1979, "The Kid", as he was known simply back home, arrived in England with all the media overkill that a record such as his – 487 winners and $6m in prize money in his first full year; a Triple Crown triumph on Affirmed and three Eclipse awards in his second – inevitably attracted.

The euphoria of early winners, notably a first English classic on the 20-1 chance, Tap On Wood, in the 2,000 Guineas within a month of his arrival, quickly ebbed away, however. The horses of Barry Hills, the Lambourn trainer, by whom he was retained were stricken by a virus and Cauthen had to withstand some withering attacks from the vultures of the press. The expected spate of winners became little more than a trickle; a disappointing total of 52 in his first season was bettered by just nine the following year.

Cauthen provides a simple explanation for what lay behind this difficult period. "People are slagging off my good friend Darrell McHargue right now because he's going through exactly what I had to then. It's a learning process. In America the tracks are all the same, flat and left-handed. Over here they are all different and knowledge of a track is worth 10lb."

As he learned so the winner graph took a steady upward turn – 87 in 1981 and more than 100 in each of the past two years. Now already past his best total, he is well clear of the pack with the title sewn up barring an accident.

The steely determination to be the best that characterizes a champion in any sphere burns in Cauthen's eyes when you ask him if the championship really means that much to him. No, he did not just wake up one day and find Piggott and Carson injured and himself left in the lead by default. "I've always been after the title", he says, "and it looks like this really could be the year".

Obvious replacement

"Sure the pressure really gets to you sometimes. Particularly the night meetings – they can really mess up your sleep", Cauthen says. "But I accept the sacrifices. The often rather intense young face breaks into a broad schoolboy grin. "I work hard, but when I play, I play hard too."

Leaving aside technical nicities, perhaps the most simplistic tribute that can be paid to the riding style that has taken Cauthen to within sight of the crown is to say that he is always in the right place at the right time.

The same might be said of his forthcoming link with Henry Cecil, the former champion trainer. "I had him in mind for a long time as Piggott's successor", Cecil says. "And when Lester and I were forced to go our separate ways over the Wildenstein business, Steve was the obvious replacement".

"He's a natural. He's got a good brain and he's a nice person to work with", the Newmarket trainer continues. "And he always thinks about what he says.

Cecil's one regret is that he had hoped to be one to make Cauthen champion. Now events look like overtaking him. Perhaps, though, he will find even greater pleasure in watching Cauthen ride his and Cecil's first Derby winner. "We've both got a bit of time left before they turn us out to grass", Cecil observes dryly.

With the 150-horse power backing of Warren Place, Cauthen's glory days may just be beginning. It was after the First World War that English racecourses echoed to the cry of "Come on, Steve," as the great Steve Donoghue booted home winner after winner. The surname may have changed, but 60 years later that same phase is ringing out with equal fervour.

John Karter

HOCKEY

Britain for champions' tournament

By Sydney Friskin

The Great Britain hockey team, winners of the Olympic bronze medal at Los Angeles, will play in the international tournament at the Willesden Sports Centre from October 19 to 21. The Hockey Association's invitation was accepted on their behalf yesterday by the Great Britain Hockey Board.

The way was also cleared at a joint emergency meeting of the board and the association for the British team's participation in the Champions Trophy tournament at Karachi from December 7 to 14. In the longer term closer cooperation was also assured for the preparation of the British team for the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul.

The official invitation to play in the Champions Trophy was recieved yesterday from the Federation Internationale de Hockey (FIH), who confirmed that the air fares and cost of hotel accommodation would be paid for by the organizers. The other team who have qualified for the event are: Pakistan, West Germany, Australia, India and the Netherlands.

It is hoped that David Whitaker who successfully coached the team at Los Angeles will be available to accompany them in the same capacity, but Roger Self, the manager, because fo business commitments, will not be able to do so.

The organizing committee of the Hockey Association will promote the tournament at Willesden where the participants are: The Soviet Union, who will be making their first visit to this country, the Netherlands, European champions, Ireland and Britain.

GOLF

Oosterhuis second in Everett

Charlie Bolling scored a five-under-par 66 to win the Everett Open in Washington by four strokes from Peter Oosterhuis on Monday. Bolling went from one stroke in arrears to the lead early in the round and was never threatened. He aggregated 269, 16 under par, on the 6,227-yard, par-71 course.

Oosterhuis started the day equal second with Bolling at 10 under par and hit a one-under-par 70 to finish alone in second place. His total of 273 was worth $20,500. Andy Dillard hit a 69 to finish third at 275.

Bolling, winner of the 1983 South African Open, qualified for the nine-event tournament players' series by finishing twelfth in the 1983 PGA series last winter in Florida.

Wayne Levi scored birdies at the final two holes at Endicott, New York, on Sunday to win the BC Open by one stroke from Hal Sutton and Russ Cochran. Levi finished with a five-under-par 66 for a nine-under-par total of 275. It was his seventh tour victory.

FINAL TOTALS: 275, W Levi 67, 71, 71, 66; 276, H Sutton 69, 69, 68, 70; R Cochran 69, 71, 69, 67; 278, M Donald 66, 74, 69, 69; L Mize 70, 68, 71, 69; 279, D Halldorson 67, 72, 70, 70; L Roberts 71, 73, 69, 66; 280, M Wiebe 71, 69, 72, 68; G Burns 73, 68, 71, 68; B Upper 72, 71, 67, 70; 281, F Couples 66, 70, 71, 74; 282, M Lye 70, 71, 70, 71; T Johnstone 71, 74, 70, 67; G Morgan 70, 73, 68, 72; 291, K Brown (GB) 70, 75, 73, 73; 292, M McNulty (SA) 73, 73, 73, 73; 296, W Grady (Aus) 74, 71, 74, 77.

● Cindy Hill reorded her first LPGA victory at Springfield, Illinois on Monday after hitting a one-under-par 71 in the final round of the Rail Charity classic for a three-round total of 207, nine under par. Mary Beth Zimmerman set a women's professional record with eight consecutive birdies in the second round. She finished four stokes off the pace.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

7.30 unless stated

First division
Aston Villa v Nottingham Forest
Leicester v Watford (7.45)
Manchester United v Chelsea
Norwich v West Bromwich

Milk Cup
First round, second leg
(First leg score in brackets)
[illegible]

Scottish League Cup
Fourth round
[illegible]

[illegible]

v Man Utd (7.00); Nottingham Forest v Man City (7.00); Sheffield United v Everton (7.00) Stoke v Blackburn (7.00) West Brom v Sheffield (7.00) Birmingham v Luton (2.00). Second division: Doncaster v Grimsby (7.00); Hull City v Wolverhampton; Middlesbrough v Port Vale (7.00) Oldham v York City (7.00) Rotherham v Preston (7.00) Scunthorpe v Sunderland.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Charlton v Portsmouth (7.00); Millwall v Swindon (2.00) [illegible]

RUGBY UNION
[illegible]

No play yesterday

[illegible]

YORK (Ch4)

[Televised: 1.0, 1.30, 2.0]

GOING: good
Draw: no advantage
Tote double: 2.0, 3.10. Treble: 1.30, 2.35, 3.45

1.0 QUINTIN GILBEY SILVER TROPHY (Handicap: £3,428: 7f) (14 runners)

102	112-300	POLLY'S BROTHER (CD) (Mrs C Geraghty) M H Easterby 6-9-10	K Hodgson	7
103	340030	WIKI WIKI WHEELS (B) (CD) (P Savill) C Nelson 4-9-9	S Cauthen	1
105	000330	NUMISMATIST (BF) (Duripanel Ltd) D Sasse 5-8-12	–	12
106	0-10000	DUNHAM PARK (D) (Mrs N Nuttall) J FitzGerald 7-8-11	C Dwyer	5
109	344140	SUPER TRIP (J Maxwell) G Hunter 3-8-9	T Ives	3
111	002003	ROYAL TROUPER (CD) (Mrs B Wilkinson) A Hide 5-8-5	–	13
112	010100	MARY MAGUIRE (P Durham) D Chapman 7-8-4	D Nicholls	9
113	20-0000	BENZ (T Bennett) M H Easterby 3-8-3	M Birch	8
114	001400	STERN (D) (Mrs J Fulton) Mrs G Reveley 8-8-2	R Cochrane	4
115	040203	TOP O'TH'LANE (CD) (R Coulton) N Bycroft 7-8-2	W Carson	2
116	004004	MEL'S CHOICE (M Britain) D Plant 6-7-13	B Coogan	14
117	000000	MURILLO (D) (B) (F Carr) F Carr 8-7-10	–	11
119	132010	ROSSETT (D) (Mrs S Craig) T Craig 5-7-7	–	6
121	000000	MARSHALL RED (B) (M Bailey) J Mason 4-7-7	M L Thomas	10

1983: Wiki Wiki Wheels 3-9-0 Pat Eddery (11-2) C Nelson 11 ran.

4 Wiki Wiki Wheels, 9-2 Numismatist, 5 Top O'Th'Lane, 6 Mel's Choice, 7 Royal Trouper, 10 Super Trip, 12 Polly's Brother, 20 others.

FORM: POLLY'S BROTHER (8-11) beaten almost 9l when 7th of 12 behind Lucky Dutch (8-0) at Ripon (6f, £8,863, good to firm, Aug 18). WIKI WIKI WHEELS (9-7) beaten over 5l when unplaced behind Callucci (8-11) at Newbury (6f, £4,422, good, Aug 17, 13 ran). NUMISMATIST (8-6) 5th of 8 beaten just over 4½l by Manchesterskytrain (7-7) at Goodwood (6f, £7,687, good to firm, Aug 25). ROYAL TROUPER (8-9) 3rd of 9 beaten 3l by Rauwal (8-5) at Newmarket (6f, £3,501, good to firm, Aug 25). TOP O' TH' LANE (7-8) 8th of 15 beaten over 5l by Amarone (9-2) at York (6f, £5,329, good to firm, Aug 21). Before that, ROSSETT (7-7) beat TOP O' TH' LANE (8-13) by 1l with DUNHAM PARK (8-10) a further 1l away in 5th at Redcar (7f, £2,553, firm, Aug 10, 8 ran).
Selection: ROYAL TROUPER.

York selections

By Mandarin
1.00 Royal Trooper, 1.30 WAAFI (Nap), 2.00 Greemont, 2.35 Miss Beaulieu, 3.10 Green Leaf, 3.45 Lucky Song, 4.15 Rhusted.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.00 Royal Trooper. 1.30 Rusty Law. 2.00 Single Love. 2.35 Miss Beaulieu. 3.10 Green Leaf. 3.45 Chase Paperchase. 4.15 Russian Noble.

1.30 GILBEY CHAMPION RACEHORSE FUTURITY (2-y-o: £7,674: 7f) (7)

201	11	MOUJIK (D) (Sheikh Mohammed) W Hern 9-0	W Carson	1
202	11	RUSTY LAW (D) (S Niarchos) H Cecil 9-0	L Piggott	4
203	130	TICKLY BENDER (The Farthing Co) R Armstrong 9-0	S Cauthen	3
204	111	TRUCIDATOR (D) (M Hartley) S Norton 9-0	J Lowe	6
205		COMMANDING GENERAL (K Fischer) M Jarvis 8-7	M L Thomas	2
207		WAAFI (F Salman) P Cole 8-7	T Quinn	7
208	0	HOPEFUL KATIE (K Bridges) D Leslie 8-4	M Rimmer	5

1983: Falstaff 9-0 W Carson (Evens fav) W Hern 3 ran.

[illegible]

2.0 UKO VARIVUE NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £5,763: 1m) (13)

[illegible]

beaten 4l when 4th of 12 behind Fairways Girl (8-3) at Thirsk (7f, £2,372, good to soft, Aug 4) SINGLE LOVE (8-7) beaten ¾l by Double Limit (7-7) at Yarmouth (7f, £2,431, good to firm, Aug 23, 8 ran). TOP OF THE LEAGUE (8-8) beaten 11l when last of 6 behind Bella Colora (8-8) at Goodwood (7f, £17,825, good to firm, Aug 24). GREAT SYMPHONY (9-0) beaten just over 2l by Golden Beau (9-0) at Brighton (7f, £1814, good, Aug 9, 11 ran). I'M EXCEPTIONAL (9-0) at Yarmouth (7f, £826, good, Aug 8). SCOTCH ROCKET (8-11) beaten 1l when 3rd of 15 behind Sunwood (8-1) at Leicester (7f, £2,526, good to firm Aug 20).
Selection: TOP OF THE LEAGUE.

2.35 STRENSALL STAKES (Fillies: £7,466: 7f) (10)

401	1-40103	MISS BEAULIEU (J Pearce) G Wragg 3-9-0	L Piggott	6
402	000204	CAPRICORN BELLE (I Allan) L Cumani 3-8-8	R Guest	2
403	3-103	DUKAYNA (BF) (Aga Khan) M Stoute 3-8-8	W R Swinburn	5
404	310034	SHANESBILLY (D) (Mrs J Price) P Cummins (Ire) 3-8-8	S Cauthen	3
405	001-120	TURKISH DELIGHT (F Sahadi) P Cole 3-8-8	T Quinn	7
406	204-003	STARLIT SKY (D McIntyre) J Winter 4-8-6	T Ives	8
407	1-10000	KILLYCURRA (M Kerr) M Ryan 3-8-4	P Robinson	1
408	3-00410	SHEEOG (G Ward) D Arbuthnot 3-8-1	R Hills	9
409	0-0	CITY LINK ROSE (City Link Ltd) D Wilson 3-7-12	J Lowe	4
410	200-200	ROSOLIO (B) (Lady P Rous) R Armstrong 3-7-12	M L Thomas	10

1983: Silverdip 3-9-0 Pat Eddery (7-2 jt-fav) I Balding 10 ran.

5-2 Miss Beaulieu, 7-2 Dukayna, 9-2 Capricorn Belle, 6 Shanesbilly, 8 Turkish Delight, 10 Killycurra, 12 Starlit Sky, 20 others.

FORM: MISS BEAULIEU (8-5) 2¾ 3rd to Optimistic Lass (8-8) at Goodwood (1m 2f, £39,975, good to firm, Aug 1, 5 ran) DUKAYNA (8-8) had Capricorn Belle (8-8) 4l back in 5th when 2½l 3rd to Native Charmer (8-11) at York (7f, £4,737, good, Aug 23, 9 ran). TURKISH DELIGHT (8-4) 5l 6th to Fortysecond Street here (6f, £3,371, good to firm, July 14, 7 ran). STARLIT SKY (8-8) 3l to Blowing Bubbles (8-8) at Lingfield (7f, £2,432, good, Aug 11, 14 ran). KILLYCURRA (9-5) 7l last of 7 behind Lady Tippins at Newmarket (6f, £4,162, good to firm, Aug 24).
Selection: MISS BEAULIEU.

3.10 AVONDALE NEW ZEALAND STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £3,895: 6f) (7)

502	01	JEANNE AVRIL (D) (M Browne) B Hobbs 9-1	G Baxter	7
505	1	MILL SPARROW (D) (T Holland-Martin) R Johnson-Houghton 8-12	L Piggott	3
509	0	CHARGE ALONG (D McIntyre) J Winter 8-8	W R Swinburn	6
511	0	FLEET OF FOOT (R Hollingsworth) W Hern 8-8	W Carson	1
515		CHAPELET (G Leigh) B Hills 8-3	S Cauthen	5
516		GREEN LEAF (Mana Al Maktoum) H Cecil 8-3	Paul Eddery	2
519		WINTHATAWAY (Mrs R Rogers) B Hanbury 8-3	P Hamblett	4

1983: Seattle Siren 8-3 W Carson (15-2) W Hern 17 ran.

2 Fleet Of Foot, 3 Jeanne Avril, 9-2 Mill Sparrow, 5 Green Leaf, 8 Charge Along, 12 Chapelet, 20 Winthataway.

FORM: Jeanne Avril, (8-11) short head winner over Galaxie Dust (8-11) at Goodwood (6f, £4,942, good to firm, Aug 1, 12 ran). MILL SPARROW (8-8) at Windsor (6f, £1,397, good to firm, Aug 25, 23 ran). CHARGE ALONG (8-11) 12¾l last of 10 behind Helen Street (8-11) at Ascot (6f, £6,880, good to firm, July 27, 10 ran).
Selection: MILL SPARROW.

3.45 EARL OF STRADBROKE NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,267: 5f) (5)

601	13410	WORKADAY (D) (C Wilmot-Smith) C Gray 9-9 (6 ex)	J H Brown 5	2
602	0242	CHASE PAPERCHASE (BF) (J Bray) R Armstrong 9-7	L Piggott	4
603	01013	LUCKY SONG (D) (M Callander) J Etherington 9-7	M Wood	5
604	033221	QUALITAIR FLYER (Qualitair Engineering) K Stone 9-2 (6 ex)	G Brown 7	3
605	00143	PECKITTS WELL (D) (Mrs C Geraghty) M W Easterby 8-4	K Hodgson	1

1983: no corresponding race.

[illegible]

4.15 HESLINGTON STAKES (3-y-o: £3,596: 1m 4f) (7)

[illegible]

Yesterday's results

Hamilton Park

GOING: Good to firm
2.30 (6f) 1, AMBIT (P Bloomfield, 7-1); 2, Frisco (J Bleasdale, 3-1); 3, Baby Sigh (G Duffield, 4-5 fav). ALSO RAN: 6 Stanwood Boy (4th), 33 Al's Comet (5th), 50 Beg-To-Differ, I Canoot Tell, (6th). 7 ran. 1½l, sh hd, 4l, 6l, 2½. A Bailey at Newmarket. TOTE: £14.60, £2.50, £2.30. DF: £10.50. CSF: £26.55.

3.0 (6f) 1, MIZPAH (S Whitworth, 12-1); 2, Moninsky (D Nicholls, 9-1); 3, Manix (D Leadbitter, 100-1); ALSO RAN: 5-2 fav Gunner Royal, 6 Today And Tomorrow (5th), 9 Natina-May, 10 Superb Princess (4th), 12 Everingham Park, 14 Ghazibay (6th), Zipcode, 25 Little Min, Tufted Locks, 33 Guiteli, Grey Charm, Pearl Run. 15 ran. NR: Easy Jeans. 1½l, ¾l, hd, 1½l, nk. A Jarvis at Royston. TOTE: £8.60, £2.20, £3.60, £8.30. DF: £24.50. CSF: £102.30. Tricast: £8,930.09.

3.30 (1m 1f 10yds) 1, MIAMI STAR (T Williams 5-1); 2, Here I Am (M Wood 15-2); 3, Purple (E Hide 8-1). Also ran: 9-2 fav Proceeding (5th), 8 Tinkersfield (6th), 15-2 Cambridge Lodge, 9 Major's Request, 11 Highview, 12 Music Wonder, Altair, 14 Top Ranker (4th), 50 Crack A Bottle. 12 ran. NR: Christmas Ornament. ¾l, ¾l, nk, 2½l, 1½l. J Winter at Newmarket. Tote: £4.20; £2.10, £3.60, £1.40. DF: £14.40. CSF: £41.33. Tricast: £277.32.

4.0 (5f) 1, STONEYDALE (N Connorton 4-1 fav); 2, Mango May Sing (G Carter 9-1); 3, Navarro Secondo (S Horsfall 7-1). Also ran: 7 Yuli (6th), 15-2 Nigel's Girl, 9 Patchburg, 10 Bank Boy (5th), Bethan, 11 Winning Mark, 12 Edwin's Princess (4th), Mark Melody, 14 Music Nymph, 20 Carousel Nougat. 13 ran. 1½l, nk, 1½l, sh hd, 2½l. H Westbrook at Newmarket. Tote: £7.70; £3.20, £4.60, £2.60. DF: £110.90. CSF: £40.03. Tricast: £234.13.

4.30 (1m 40yd) 1, FERRERO ROCHER (G Duffield, 5-2 fav); 2, Misty Rocket (B Thomson, 9-2); 3, Springle (S Perks, 9-2). ALSO RAN: 10 Northern Prospect (4th), Couture Leg Altair, Moberry (6th), 12 Olde Fat Ox, 14 Miss Bella, Lusus, 16 Showtime (5th), 33 Circumspect. 11 ran. 4l, 1½l, nk, 1½l, 2l. M Prescott at Newmarket. TOTE: £4.50; £1.40, £1.20, £1.70. DF: £5.80. CSF: £14.03.

5.0 (1m 4f) 1, WHISPERING GRASS (A Clark, 4-6 fav); 2, Vieille Femme (B Thomson, 5-1); 3, In Form (G Duffield, 4-1). ALSO RAN: 8 Lady Saville (4th), 14 Son of Raja. 5 ran. 1½l, nk, 6l, 8l. G Harwood at Pulborough. TOTE: £1.40; £1.10, £1.90. DF: £2.00. CSF: £4.53.

[illegible]

4.30 (2m 2f hdle) 1, Beat The Retreat (J Francome 5-1); 2, Just Blake (6-4 fav); 3, Lector (100-30). 1½l, 4l. 9 ran. J Jenkins. TOTE: £5.20; £1.70, £1.40, £1.40. DF: £6.90. CSF: £12.92.
PLACEPOT: £3.00

Devon & Exeter

Going: Hard
2.15 (2m 1f hdle) 1, Intense (B de Haan 10-1); 2, Kitty Come Home (11-10 fav); 3, Pridden Jimmy (9-1). 7 ran. ¾l, 25. M Salaman. TOTE: £10.50; £2.90, £1.10. DF: £14.70. CSF: £19.99.

2.45 (2m 1f hdle) 1, Palmerston (W Davies 7-4); 2, Tarry (10-1); 3, Conor's Rock (6-4 fav). 6 ran. 7l, 3l. D Barons. TOTE: £2.70; £1.80, £1.90. DF: £12.00. CSF: £13.79.

3.15 (2m 1f chase) 1, Boyne Hill (Peter Hobbs, 16-1); 2, Princely Lad (10-11 fav); 3, Brianka (10-1). 6 ran. NR: Hopeful Courage. Neck, 8l. R J Hodges. TOTE: £8.40; £3.10, £1.30. DF: £5.80. CSF: £30.84.

3.45 (2m 1f hdle) 1, Come On Gracie (P Leach 8-11 fav); 2, Miss Reppin (5-2); 3, Joan Addison (20-1). 6 ran. 12l, 6l. M C Pipe. TOTE: £1.70; £1.30, £1.60. DF: £3.00. CSF: £3.17.

4.15 (2m 1f ch) 1, The Guinea Man (P Carvill, 13-2); 2, Autoway (11-1); 3, Double Step. State Run 9-4 fav. 6 ran. Neck, 12l. K C Bailey. TOTE: £8.70; £2.10, £2.30. DF: £24.60.

4.45 (2m 1f hdle). 1, Wheeever (J Frost 16-1); 2, Morning Line (evens fav); 3, Liquidate (20-1). TOTE: £6.60; £2.00, £1.60. DF: [illegible] CSF: £19.71.
PLACEPOT: £78.65.

Southwell

2.15 (2m hdle) 1, Freeflow (J Hansen, 7-2); 2, Chronicle Lady (12-1); 3, It'm For Gold (6-4 fav). 11 ran. NR: Torski. 1½l, 8l. G Richards. TOTE: £4.20; £1.60, £4.40, £1.10. DF: £23.50. CSF: £43.04.

2.45 (2m 4f hdle) 1, [illegible] (6-1); 2, Gorsky (6-4 fav); 3, Warren Gorse. 5 ran. NR: Rough-Cast. 8l, ½. G Hoyle. TOTE: £5.40; £1.60. CSF: £14.38.

3.15 (3m 110yd ch) 1, [illegible] (9-2); 2, Greenhill Hall (6-4 fav); 3, Sergeant [illegible] (12-1). 6 ran. 2l, 15l. G Richards. TOTE: [illegible] £2.00, £1.20. DF: £6.50. CSF: £10.78.

3.45 (3m hdle) 1, Good Trade (J O'Neill 7-2 fav); 2, Japling (5-1); 3, Hardstone (7-1). 8 ran. 10l, 7l. R Perkins. TOTE: £1.60; [illegible] DF: £3.10. CSF: £3.90.

[illegible]

Fontwell Park

[illegible]

Course specialists

[illegible]

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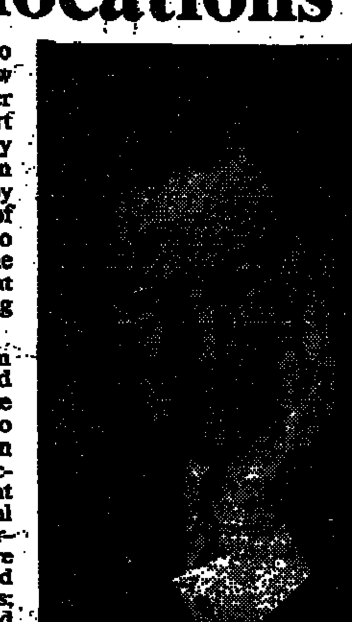
RACING

Board advised to experiment with allocations

Prize money allocated to pattern races which are now sponsored should be put under review, according to a report commissioned by the Levy Board. The report, published on Monday, was carried out by Peat Warwick, a firm of accountants, who were asked to make recommendations on the Board's financial management and ways of improving efficiency generally.

In the report the firm recommend that: "The Board should experiment with prize money allocations in order to ascertain whether the cost can be reduced." They also recommend that the management of Racecourse Technical Services and Racecourse Security Services should meet more often; that the board should make regular policy statements; and that improvements should be made to the board's accounts department.

Regarding loans to racecourses, Peat Marwick say that the Levy Board does not always follow its own policies, and that applications should be considered more carefully. They also point out that savings could be made at both RTS and RSS, and that there are "inefficiencies" in collecting the Levy from smaller bookmakers.


Sir Ian Trethowan: "urgent consideration" of internal issues

Sir Ian Threthowan, the Levy Board chairman commenting on the report, said that those recommendations which concern the Board's internal affairs would be considered urgently, and the recommendations which raise wider issues will be discussed with relevant parties.

BATH

GOING: hard
Draw: low numbers best

2.0 SEPTEMBER SELLING STAKES (£974: 1m 8yd) (11 runners)

1	0020/00	SHARAD (H Willis) B Stevens 4-9-0	NON-RUNNER	6
2	00000-0	EMMA'S STAR (E Gadsden) M Blanshard 4-8-11	N Adams 5	9
5	002694	AFRICAN IMAGE (J Burgess) R Hollinshead 3-8-7	S Perks	10
7	0-00000	HAMPTON WALK (G Curzon) J Holt 3-8-7	J Matthias	4
8	3-00002	JOHNNY FRENCHMAN (Mrs D Strauss) R Hannon 3-8-7	A McGlone	3
9	0-00	SHINY BRIEF (J Grice) D Marks 3-8-7	—	11
10		TAWTON LAD (J Graves) M Pipe 3-8-7	T Rogers	5
11	00000	WITHOUT (BF) (K Bethell) R Boss 3-8-7	Pat Eddery	8
12	40	CRIMSON LADY (J Staddon) R Hodges 3-8-4	—	2
21	00-0	THREE PARTS (Mrs T Bulgin) T Bulgin 3-8-4	R Williams	1
23	1040-00	VAL'S PRIDE (R Lee) W Hastings-Bass 3-8-4	D Mckeown	7

1983: Tip Boy 4-9-0 Pat Eddery (8-11 fav) I Balding 9 ran.

2 Val's Pride, 5-2 Johnny Frenchman, 11-4 African Image, 8 Without, 14 Sharad, Crimson Lady, 20 others.

Bath selections

By Mandarin

2.00 Val's Pride. 2.30 Atomic Force. 3.00 Empress Corina. 3.30 Carnet de Dance. 4.00 Stoneyford. 4.30 Kelly's Royale.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.00 Val's Pride. 2.30 Atomic Force. 3.00 Empress Corina. 4.00 Severe Frost. 4.30 Magritte.

2.30 PENNSLYVANIA MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £1,596: 1m 3f 150yd) (11)

1	020-	ATOMIC FORCE (M Fustok) O Douieb 9-0	A Lequeux	9
2	0-0	BOLD FISHER (Countess of Lonsdale) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	5
3	0	BRIGHTNER (K Abdulla) G Harwood 9-0	A Clark	11
4		DON'T TELL ARTHUR (R Simpson) R Holder 9-0	R Fox	3
5	0030	HARD LINE (B) (Sir M Sobell) I Balding 9-0	Pat Eddery	4
6	0-0000	HIERONYMOUS (W Gredley) C Brittain 9-0	J Reid	6
10	3-003	TRAFFITANZI (P Maradew) R Boss 9-0	B Raymond	2
12	000-	AVERAGE (Mrs M Hambro) L Kennard 8-11	J Williams	1
13	0-0	BASSETT GIRL (J Trant) T Bulgin 8-11	K Williams	7
18	00-0	PRINCESS SUNSHINE (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 8-11	S Perks	8
19	0-00	RUSSET (A Oldrey) P Walwyn 8-11	J Mercer	10

1983: Mytinia 8-11 W Carson (4-5 fav) W Hern 9 ran.

2 Bold Fisher, 7-2 Atomic Force, 5 Traffitanzi, 13-2 Hieronymous, 10 Hard Line, Russet, 14 Brightner, 20 others.

3.0 BE HOPEFUL MEMORIAL HANDICAP (£3,402: 1m 8yd) (11)

4	01-0164	TEST OF TIME (A Chapman) H Candy 3-9-7	T Williams 5	2
7	100103-	AMPERSAND (P Mellon) I Balding 4-9-2	Pat Eddery	8
8	613221	LEONIDAS (G Ward) D Arbuthnot 6-9-1 (7 ex)	J Reid	4
9	004010	DUNANT (W Gredley) C Brittain 3-8-13	B Rouse	7
10	041003	FAN CLUB (Mrs J Yarnold) C Nelson 3-8-12	J Mercer	11
11	001-400	STAR OF A GUNNER (BF) (J Neville) R Holder 4-8-6	R Fox	6
13	431043	TAGIO (M Smith & Son) M Tate 4-8-2	A Proud	9
14	0-02000	KAYUS (K Al-Said) G Hunter 3-8-2	N Adams 5	1
17	100232	EMPRESS CORINA (B) (T Ramsden) A Bailey 3-7-10	A Mckay	5
18	041014	STEEL PASS (C) (M Usher) M Usher 6-7-7	J Carter 7	3
19	40-3342	TOP OF THE MARK (C,D) (W Francis) N Kernick 6-7-7	R Street	10

1983: Top Of The Mark 5-7-7 R Street (16-1) N Kernick 10 ran.

4 Fan Club, 9-2 Leonides, 5 Test Of Time, 6 Star Of A Gunner, 8 Empress Corina, 10 Tagio, 12 Dunant, Steel Pass, 14 others.

3.30 MENDIP HANDICAP (£2,505:1m 5f 12 yd) (15)

2	003114	CARNET DE DANSE (C,D) (Col F Hue-Williams) J Dunlop 3-8-10	T Williams 5	9
5	403000	ARDOONY (N Connop) R Hollinshead 6-8-13	W Ryan 3	14
6	000-230	LADY SPEY (J Coggan) D Elsworth 4-8-13	B Rouse	8
7	0-0014	NON NOBIS (BF) (Gulting Stud Ltd) P Cole 3-8-13	J Reid	6
8	0-03230	ACCURACY (Miss B Swire) G Balding 3-8-10	W Higgins	5
9	30/00-0	SANDY LOOKS (Guest Leasing Ltd) R Holder 4-8-10	R Fox	1
10	000030	HINNENI (B) (Maj J Rubin) R Hannon 4-8-10	B Raymond	3
11	032-000	MIDDLIN THRANG (B Wilde) D Tucker 6-8-8	S Whitworth 5	4
13	0-0403	PACIFICUS (Hesmonds Stud) P Walwyn 3-8-3	J Mercer	10
15	003000	BRIGADIER HAWK (C,D) (A Richards) C Austin 6-7-13	A McGlone	2
16	014004	COFFEE HOUSE (Mrs I Balding) I Balding 9-7-12	S O'Gorman 7	12
17	00-00	HIGHDRIVE (J Barber) R Holder 4-7-12	M Fozzard 7	13
19	000000	ACUSHLA MACREE (B) (R Houghton) R Johnson Houghton 7--10	A Cunningham 7	15
20	00-0094	LACEFIELD (J Lees) D Arbuthnot 3-7-8	N Adams 5	11
21	00-0040	SHENYOUP (B) (Sheikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 3-7-8	R Street	7

1983: Katie Koo 3-9-0 Pat Eddery (15-8 jt fav) B Hills 5 ran.

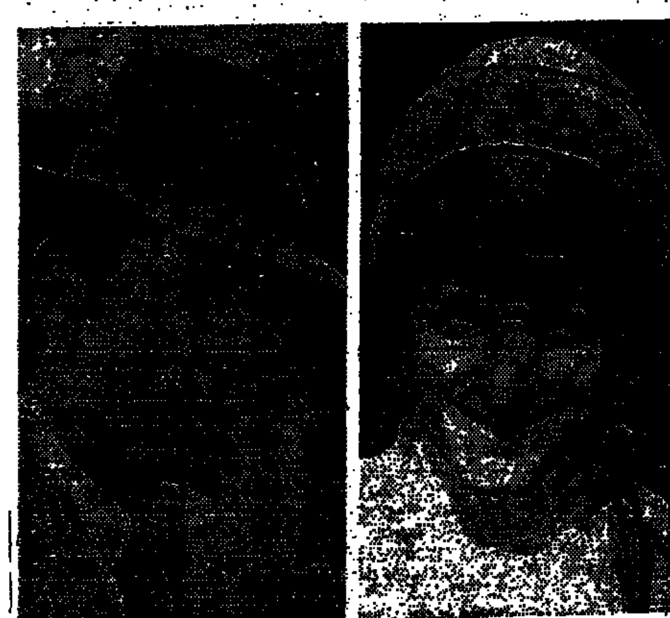
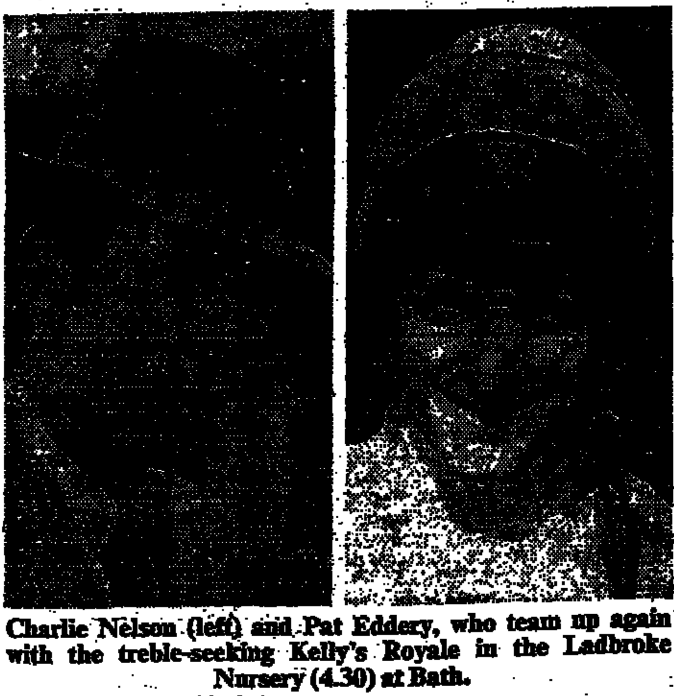
7-2 Pacificus, 4 Non Nobis, 5 Lady Spey, 6 Coffee House, Carnet De Danse, 8 Accuracy, 10 Acushla Macree, 14 Hinneni, 16 others.

4.0 TOG HILL MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £1,787: 5f 167yd) (16)

2		ALL FOR LONDON (J Allen) O Douieb 8-11	A Lequeux	4
3	0	AYRSHIRE LASS (Greenland Park Ltd) I Balding 8-11	J Matthias	8
6	000	CYGNE (Dame E Casky) G Balding 8-11	J Williams	16
9	-	FRIENDLY BELLE (P Carter) M Usher 8-11	J Carter 7	12
10	0	JUST DOROTHY (Miss D Squires) D Arbuthnot 8-11	J Reid	6
12		KATHSTAR (Mrs V Stevenson) R Hollinshead 8-11	S Perks	7
15	40000	MY SWEET MELODY (B) (M Jaggs) M Usher 8-11	D Mckay	1
17	002	POLLY'S TEAHOUSE (Lady Clague) C Benstead 8-11	B Rouse	10
18	0	RIVER WOMAN (B Yousif) J Dunlop 8-11	T Williams 5	5
20	0000	SALLY'S SMILE (A Bigley) J Old 8-11	R Fox	15
21	0	SEVERE FROST (Tjo Tek Tan) M Jarvis 8-11	B Raymond	2
22	000	SHAHDAROBA (Mrs J Davies) D Haydn Jones 8-11	—	3
25	0	SLEEPLINE MAID (Sleepline Holdings) K Brassey 8-11	M Hills	11
29	0	STONEYFORD (H Keswick) J Tree 8-11	Pat Eddery	13
33	4	WOOMARGAMA (Mrs D Strauss) R Hannon 8-11	A McGlone	9
34		XYLOPHONE (Lady Clague) P Walwyn 8-11	J Mercer	14

1983: Boezinge 8-11 J Mercer (11-2) M Smyly 14 ran.

7-2 Stoneyford, 4 Woomargama, 9-2 River Woman, Polly's Teahouse, 6 Ayrshire Lass, 10 All For London, 12 Severe Frost, Xylophone, 16 others.



Charlie Nelson (left) and Pat Eddery, who team up again with the treble-seeking Kelly's Royale in the Ladbroke Nursery (4.30) at Bath.

4.30 LADBROKE NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,362: 5f 167yd) (10)

1	011	KELLY'S ROYALE (Mrs J Yarnold) C Nelson 10-0 (7 ex)	Pat Eddery	2
3	0414	MAGRITTE (W Gredley) J Hindley 9-7	J Mercer	10
5	042120	DIMANT BLANCHE (Maktoum Al Maktoum) P Walwyn 9-5	—	7
9	01224	LUCKY ANGEL (Mrs P Barrett) R Holder 9-3	I Johnson	1
10	100a	NINATTASH (C) (B Wheatley) M Pipe 9-1	T Rogers	3
13	000010	MATCHSTICK MAN (C,D) (S Boardman) H Beasley 8-12	NON-RUNNER	8
14	34102	MUSING (Mrs S Khan) B Smith 8-11	J Reid	9
15	22421	LADY DESCHAMPS (Deschamps Ltd) K Brassey 8-10	S Whitworth 5	6
18	024001	TYROLLIE (Lady d'Avigdor-Goldsmith) N Vigors 8-9	T Williams 5	4
25	0400	BOLD INVESTMENT (R Adams) M Eckley 7-11	G Dickie 7	5

1983: (7f) Barnum 8-10 J Mercer (12-1) P Walwyn 13 ran.

9-4 Kelly's Royale, 7-2 Musing, 9-2 Magritte, 6 Lady Deschamps, 8 Dimant Blanche, Tyrollie, 10 Lucky Angle, 16 others.

also on page 24

La crème de la crème

CJES

35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01 588 3588 or 01 588 3576
Telex 887374

Responsible position in a well-known company



SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

London W.1. £7,500 - £8,000

EQUIPMENT DIVISION OF MAJOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY T/O 50M

For this appointment we invite applications from candidates with good shorthand and typing and sound secretarial experience. *The successful candidate is likely to be aged 24-28 with a good education and* the confidence and commitment to progress beyond a purely secretarial rôle. In addition to the usual secretarial duties, full support will be given to the Managing Director, who has responsibilities for the manufacture, sale and installation of equipment, providing him with marketing statistics etc. and liaising with clients and management. The work is highly confidential and self-assurance, enthusiasm and a warm personality are the qualities we seek. Initial remuneration negotiable £7,500 - £8,000 + contributory pension, interest free season ticket loan. Applications in strict confidence under reference MDED 620/TT to *the Managing Director*:-

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES LIMITED (RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS). 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-638 9216.

ACP

ADMINISTRATIVE & CLERICAL PERSONNEL LIMITED
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3576 Telex: 887374

A challenging new appointment calling for drive, initiative and a wish to make a career in sales.



COMPUTER SALES ASSISTANT/ ADMINISTRATOR

HAMMERSMITH £8,500-£9,500 + BONUS

U.K. SUBSIDIARY OF MAJOR INTERNATIONAL MANUFACTURING GROUP

We invite applications from candidates aged 24-28, with at least three years' experience in an export trading company to join the Computer Sales Division in this expanding organisation. The successful candidate will report to the Manager, Computer Sales and will be responsible for handling the business of important major European clients. Experience of foreign trade documentation, good accurate typing and numeracy are essential and a knowledge of spoken Italian would *be helpful. The ability to handle clients firmly and courteously on the telephone and in person, a smart appearance and the* personality to work cheerfully and effectively as a member of a team or on your own initiative are the qualities we seek. Initial remuneration negotiable £8,500-£9,500 + non-contractual bonus and excellent company benefits. Applications in strict confidence under reference CSA261/TT to the Managing Director:-

ADMINISTRATIVE & CLERICAL PERSONNEL LIMITED (Recruitment Consultants), 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576 Telex: 887374 Fax: 01-638 9216

OIL COMPANY SECRETARIES

LONDON W1 £8,000–£10,000

Amerada Hess (UK) Limited, the U.K. subsidiary of Amerada Hess Corporation, the world's 16th largest oil company is seeking to appoint two secretaries to work in their London Offices.

Applicants should be aged 20-25 and will preferably have some experience in the oil industry environment.

Excellent shorthand and typing speeds and knowledge of the Wang OIS System are essential.

Government & Partner Relations

Candidates should have a logical mind, be numerate, analytical and able to coordinate and inter-relate data from many sources. They will therefore have several years experience in a commercial environment and possess the maturity to deal with senior management.

Personnel

Candidates should be capable of undertaking a heavy work load *related to the current recruitment* drive and coping quickly and effectively under pressure. Again, a degree of numeracy is required as is attention to detail. The post entails telephone and personal contact with a variety of *outside organisations and the ability to deal with these confidently* and efficiently is necessary. Experience in the personnel environment would be an advantage.

Applications, giving full relevant details, should be addressed to:

J.F. Yates, Amerada Hess (U.K.) Limited,
2 Stephen Street, Tottenham Court Road,
LONDON W1P 1PL.



Central Bureau for Educational Visits & Exchanges

This lively organisation, involved in international educational travel and exchange, requires a Personal Secretary in the Directorate and Shorthand Typists in *Teacher Exchange (USA) and Study Visits* Departments. Excellent shorthand typing skills are essential for all posts. Previous experience and a *knowledge of another European language are required* for the post of Personal Secretary.

Salary ranges, under review, are £6,979.80-£8,141.10 (Personal Secretary) and £6,018-£6,979.80 (Shorthand Typist).

Please send CV or telephone: **Central Bureau (Establishment), Seymour Mews House, Seymour Mews, London, W1H 9PE. Tel: 01-486 5101, Ext 238.**

Secretary/ Administrative Assistant

required to work to the Director of Finance at the Royal College of Nursing, London W1.
Applicants will have gained experience at a senior secretarial level and possessed good shorthand, typing and administrative skills with the ability to type reports and schedules.
Salary scale £7,842 to £9,328 p.a. (review pending). Excellent working conditions, 32 days holiday per annum, contributory pension and season ticket loan scheme.
Further details and an application form may be obtained from the Principal Personnel Officer, The Royal College of Nursing, 20 Cavendish Square, London WIM OAB Tel: 01-409 3333 Ext 346
Closing date for the return of forms 14th September 1984.

CORPORATION OF LONDON
City Surveyor's Department

Secretary/Personal Assistant

Required for the newly appointed City Surveyor. Salary according to age and experience within scale £8,466–£9,143 p. a. Applicants will be required to have *good secretarial experience and be able to deal with en*quiries in a courteous and helpful manner.
Interest free loan available for purchase of annual season tickets.
Application form and job specification available from:-
The City Surveyor,
The Corporation of London, Guildhall,
London, EC2P 2EJ.
or telephone 01-606 3030 Ext: 2521/2530
Closing date for applications: 19 September 1984.

PERSONNEL £8,000

An excellent career opportunity for a high calibre young secretary to enter the Personnel dept of a *major international company* as Admin Secretary to their Personnel Manager. The job carries considerable *responsibility* involving 80% admin and only 20% PA/Secretarial. Once the person is established they will handle recruitment for junior vacancies and temporaries. Good communication skills and flexibility are the key notes to this very interesting appointment. Age 22-26 yrs.

SWEDISH BI-LINGUAL £9,500

An interesting opportunity to join a small, up and coming merchant bank as PA/Secretary to the mid 50's director who is responsible for the Scandinavian side of their business. He is a very approachable gentleman, who has an eye for detail. He requires somebody who will enjoy considerable client contact (in Swedish) with his clients; who can organise and administer his office and also give him the necessary secretarial support. 90/60 with some audio when he is away. Age 25-40 years.

499 9175
MacBlain NASH
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hanover Square London W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

PRS
PRS CONSULTING GROUP

PRS is a worldwide British strategy planning consultancy operating worldwide through *offices in London, the USA and Japan. PRS is* looking for a secretary for the London office.
PRS secretaries need good secretarial skills and genuine keyboard ability (all typing is on word processors) and an interest in the electronic publishing of reports and publications.
There is considerable scope for career progress.
Salary c. £8,000 per annum with twice yearly reviews plus luncheon vouchers are offered.
If you would like to work for a successful service business as a member of a small team in a busy and varied environment, then please write with cv to:

John *Martin, Managing Director,*
Planning Research & Systems Limited,
24 Old Bond Street, London W1X 3DA.

British Airports International
Require
Personal Assistant
to the
Managing Director

We are a leading firm of Airport Consultants operating internationally. Our Managing Director seeks a versatile personable and extremely efficient Personal Assistant who is happy to operate in a busy and often hectic environment.
The ability to deal with people at all levels is an important attribute, as is the ability to assist the Managing Director in organising his heavy work load.
In addition to the excellent secretarial skills that will be required, the successful applicant will be accustomed to using initiative as the occasion demands. Whilst experience in aviation would be an advantage, it is not essential.
Attractive conditions of employment base in Central London.
Apply in writing with full Curriculum Vitae to:
The Managing Director
BRITISH AIRPORTS INTERNATIONAL LTD
8 Little College Street, London SW1P 3SA
NO AGENCIES

THE SPASTICS SOCIETY
Administrative Assistant
£6,831–£7,326 per annum inclusive

We require an experienced and adaptable secretary to work for our Management Accountant and busy Management Information team.
Duties will include using a Word Processor, typing monthly accounts, schedules, and correspondence, and maintaining records.
You must be numerate and be able to type at 45 wpm. Previous experience within a similar environment and shorthand would be useful, together with some word processing experience. Flexible attitude and sense of humour essential.
For further details and application form please telephone Mrs L. Dubash, Assistant Personnel Officer on 01 636 5020 ext. 289. CLOSING DATE 29th August 1984.

TV Times
SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

The Managing Director of Independent Television Publications Limited, publishers of the TV Times and Look-in, requires a Secretary.
Candidates should have excellent secretarial and organisational skills, together with several years' proven experience at senior and board level.
A mature outlook, tact, discretion and ability to work on own initiative are also essential requirements of this appointment.
In return, we offer an excellent salary and conditions of employment.
CVs to: Ms Daryn Wilcox, Personnel Officer, Independent Television Publications Ltd, 247 Tottenham Court Road, London, W1P 0AU.

EALING COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION
Secretary to the Director

As Secretary to the Director you will be closely involved in the interesting, and sometimes hectic, administration and academic development of this major public College. In addition to undertaking the full range of Secretary/PA duties it is likely that you will play an increasing part in administration as your experience grows. Probably at least 23 years of age, you must have substantial experience as a senior Secretary and proven administrative skills. First class typing and *shorthand* are essential and, clearly, an interest in higher education would be an advantage.
Salary will be in the range £6,891–£7,632 pa inclusive of London weighting and, in addition to public holidays, there is paid leave entitlement of 20 days.
Further details from The Chief Administrative Officer (TD/sc), Ealing College of Higher Education, St Mary's Road, London W5 5RF.
Tel. 01 579 4111 x 3230
Closing date: 14 September 1984.

THE CITY UNIVERSITY
School of Electrical Engineering & Applied Physics
SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT
Salary £6,570 to £7,645 pa inclusive

An interesting and responsible job in the New School of Electrical Engineering and Applied Physics working for the Senior Tutor to the MSc Course in Information Engineering and for the Senior Tutor for Research. The post will have varied duties including admission work and being secretary to two committees.
Applicants must be competent typists with the ability to work on their own initiative.
Benefits include season ticket loan scheme, 37 days' holiday and excellent sports and recreational facilities.
For further details and an application form please write to Ms Jane Cameron, Personnel Recruitment Assistant, The City University, Northampton Square, London, EC1V 0HB, or telephone 01-250 1107 (24-hour ansaphone). Closing date for applications 19th September, 1984.

YOUNG SECRETARY
Cosmetics Co. W1

We are searching for a young shorthand secretary (aged 19-24) to work in the marketing division of this prestigious American cosmetics group. Secretarial skills should be excellent (100/60). A good telephone manner is essential to cope with the client contact, by telephone as is a methodical approach to work. The post is located within easy access of Oxford Circus, Bond Street or Marble Arch Tube Stations. A pleasing personality & excellent presentation will be required in line with the image the company wish to project.
Please telephone Mr Saunders on 491 7490 The Hunter-Turner Partnership Recruitment Consultants.



PA/SECRETARY

Organised, well presented, PA/Secretary required to work with the directors and a small team in newly established financial services company of a stockbroker. Experience of *insurance helpful but an interest in* financial affairs essential. An ability to get on well with clients and a wish for career advancement important. Please apply with full CV, in confidence, to:

S. P. Cooke,
Montagu Loebl Stanley Financial Services Co. Ltd.,
31 Sun Street, London, EC2

Ask Alfred Marks
SUTTON

Temporary Sec, & WP ops. Why travel to town or work for less?

We now have more secretarial/word processing bookings than we can fill and would welcome the opportunity of talking to you if you have: EXCELLENT SKILLS. GOOD RATES OF PAY. REQUIRE LOCAL CONTINUOUS WORK.

If you are fed up with the travelling or just curious, why not call Jacquie Carson now on 643 7155, 153 High St, Sutton. Alfred Marks Rec Cons.

Senior Secretary

required to join a busy and harmonious team to look after *Senior partner of an international firm of Surveyors to* work at the Partnership's Head Office in Mayfair.

This is an extremely responsible position and is likely to appeal to a dedicated person with proficient secretarial skills and the ability to use their initiative.

Usual fringe benefits. Salary commensurate with age and experience.

Apply in writing with CV to: Miss E Moore-Searsen. 29 St George Street, London, W1A 3BG.

A SPECIAL PERSON
Min £8,500

We are a small but highly specialised management recruitment consultancy close by Oxford Circus.
We are looking for a mature, well-balanced and essentially practical person who can type fast and accurately, have some shorthand and can organize their workload effectively, with attention to detail.
Someone who has a sense of humour and is people orientated. Someone who is not afraid of hard, sometimes routine work and who has the ability to take on more scope and responsibility as we expand.
It is a challenging position and not one for time-wasters or glory seekers. If you are aged 28-45, have the experience and interest, we have the salary and job security.
Telephone me now to arrange an interview Andrew Neathy-Smith, 01-629 8677. BUCKINGHAM APPOINTMENTS LTD.

Judy Farquharson Limited

47 New Bond Street,
London, W1Y 9HA.
01-493 8824

NO SHORTHAND £10,000
Office Admin in WC1
A chance to help set up and run a new Marketing Operation for this small exclusive professional team. Needs good typing, organizing ability, general admin and enjoy people dealing. Age 25-35.

ADVERTISING
Covent Garden £9,000
Secretary Assistant with a "real sense of commitment" needed for this young lively team. Needs good typing, neat presentation and an eye for detail. Scope for total involvement. Fun crowd, lovely offices. Age 23-30.

ADMIN ASSISTANT W1
Needs 50 wpm typing, good organizational skills, initiative and a self assured and enthusiastic personality with plenty of scope to get involved and progress. £6,500-£7,500.
Ring Judy Farquharson

JFL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR ADVERTISING

The Managing Director of Sharps Advertising seeks an efficient and unflappable Secretary with impeccable secretarial skills, who will also assist the financial controller.
The successful candidate will be educated to at least A level standard, have 100 wpm shorthand, be between 25-35, have a minimum of 5 years' secretarial experience, and will currently be earning £8,500+.
Sharps is a medium sized lively and friendly agency at Hyde Park Corner. An attractive salary is offered plus excellent working conditions.
Please write with full C.V. in strict confidence to:
Michael Kaye, Managing Director,
Sharps Advertising Ltd., 12 Grosvenor Crescent,
London SW1X 7DZ.

JESTICO & WHILES ARCHITECTS
Require an experienced
PRACTICE SECRETARY

To take charge of this secretarial administrative and bookkeeping aspects of their small, young and lively studio practice. Good holidays and salary, call:
ANGELA DUPONT OR JOHN WHILES
01-236 5647

AUDIO SECRETARY £8,600

With legal experience, aged 24+, to work for Partner in charge of our Private Client's Department. Good speeds (minimum 55 wpm), accurate typing and attention to detail, are essential. The post calls for initiative, organisational ability, a friendly disposition and a sense of humour, coupled with a good educational (minimum 5 'O' levels) background.
In return we offer half-yearly salary reviews, good fringe benefits, a pleasant working environment and up-to-date *equipment (RX 840 typewriter).*
In the first instance, telephone Myrtle Raffles on 01-628 9151

NG&J

PA TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

Required by progressive company designing & producing furniture for the catering & leisure industry, interesting varied work. The ability to type and to deal with administrative & personnel matters are necessary. Pleasant offices, pension scheme, private health scheme & an excellent salary

Please apply in confidence with CV & details of present salary to:

Martin Morris,
Managing Director, Primo Furniture Ltd.,
443-445 Holloway Rd., London N7 6LW.

PA/SECRETARY c.£8,500

Group technical director of small International Co. (EC1) needs flexible PA/Secretary capable of working on own initiative. Must have good sec skills/education but ability to organise heavy work load even more important. Ideal candidate is presently working at director level, likely to be under 25, WP experience an advantage. Exc. benefits include free staff restaurant and private health scheme.

Please send detailed cv to:
Box 0516R The Times

SRNS

If you enjoy a challenge like helping people, possess organisational ability, have a sense of humour and lots of energy – then we can offer an interesting career change with responsibility, variety, reasonable hours, attractive working conditions and a good salary with fringe benefits.

If interested and aged 24 to 35. Please contact:

Hazel Hart
01-405 9038
RELIANCE NURSING SERVICE

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
(University of London)
SECRETARY

required to assist a Senior Administrator in a busy office with varied and interesting work. Excellent typing/audio skills essential. Shorthand/interest in word processors an advantage.
Salary on scale £6,570-£7,645 inclusive. 33 hour week. 34 days *leave including Public* and customary days. Interest free annual season ticket loan scheme.
Further particulars and application forms available from School Office, R.F.H.S.M., Rowland Hill Street, London *NW3 2PF or telephone* 01-794 0500 ext 4277. Please quote reference EH/S/2. Closing date: 17 Sept, 1984.

2 BILINGUAL SECRETARIES
ITALY

Our client, a large multinational Co based in Northern Italy, has openings for 2 smart and efficient Secretaries. Fluent in Italian, aged 20-30, with good, formal secretarial training and/or experience, each will be responsible to one Senior Executive in a busy international dept.
Earnings in the first year amount to UK equivalent £9,000. Flights paid, accommodation found, interviews London shortly.
For further details please ring: CLC Language Services & Co (Rec Cons) 01-839 3365.

£10,000

An unusual role of extreme involvement could be yours if you are comfortable in the higher echelons *of* a well respected world-wide group.
The deputy chairman has asked for an alert mind, an eye for detail and a sharp awareness of the daily events of a very busy office.

Directors' Secretaries
Tel 01-629 9323

TELEVISION *INDUSTRIAL* RELATIONS £8,000 +

Leading television company is looking for a secretary to work for 2 industrial relations executives. The job is demanding and requires someone who will enjoy liaising across the company handling highly confidential work and using their own initiative. An excellent opportunity to get to know the world of television. 100/50.

Call us today
01 499 6566 or 01 493 8383

The GROSVENOR Bureau

HIGHGATE PERSONAL SECRETARY

City demands in out of town environment. Hard working financier/entrepreneur seeks capable, unflappable P.A.
Small office, relaxed but busy. Generous salary for deserving applicant.
Apply in writing with full C.V. or telephone:
Barbara *Moss,* Puddefoot, Bowers & Simonett Ltd.
20a Hampstead Lane,
London N6 4SB.
01-341 3176/3309

SIRAP
Your chance to get to know Paris backwards

A major world leader in computers is recruiting top Secretaries with AT LEAST 6 years' experience to work in superb surroundings on the outskirts of Paris. You will work as part of a team for a company where the latest business systems are used and paper work is a thing of the past. French would be useful *but not essential.* Good salary and generous company benefits (social, sports, etc).

174 New Bond St, W1



MANUFACTURING AND MARKETING £9,000

A world famous company, manufacturers of a prestigious brand name product seeks a secretary to join their marketing department. A large percentage of your day will be spent liaising with the media and general public both by phone and face to face. You therefore should have an outgoing personality and be able to liaise at all levels. Excellent benefits. 100/60 skills needed.

GREEN PARK £8,500

Join the marketing director of this very successful shipping company. He is keen to delegate and would like you to be able to compose your own correspondence and keep his office running smoothly when he is away. Great prospects and your own spacious air conditioned office. 90/50 skills needed.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

SEC/PA

Good typing, shorthand, telephone manner essential. Ability to manage office and use initiative. Non smoker Aged 25-45. For growing company in international Insurance related field. NW London. Salary neg. £7,000+.

Tel 431 1680

PA £8,500 +

Expanding film laboratory servicing London's leading photographers, seeks self starter with good organisational skills and understanding of accounts.
CV required.
Tel. Alison on 01-267 5612.

RECEPTIONIST MAYFAIR – £7,000

Working for this professional company will be a pleasure. The people are exceptionally nice and the office is luxurious. You will greet visitors, look after a Monarch switchboard and do some typing (40 wpm). There are also one or two other interesting duties to add variety to the job.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No 55 (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

NATIONAL BANK
Requires a Professional Sec.
22 + £10,500 + MORTGAGE SUBSIDY

Working in the city, this new position for a Senior Secretary will require a responsible person to work for the Financial Controller in a recently formed division.
In addition to the salary a Christmas Bonus will be paid. Mortgage subsidy and LV's are also offered with this job.
Maturity, flexibility, integrity and confidentiality are the qualities required.
Shorthand and audio skills will be used and word processor experience would be an advantage though not necessary.
For full details call.

KAREN MORGAN
on 01-920 0866
ECCO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

SECRETARY TO COMPANY SECRETARY

The British Agrochemicals Association has a vacancy for a competent experienced Secretary (aged 23+) to provide full secretarial support to the Company Secretary. As well as needing good typing, shorthand, and audio skills you will be answering telephone enquiries, arranging meetings and generally ensuring the smooth running of this busy office. You must have a mature outlook and be able to work with the minimum of supervision.
Salary Circ. £7,000 + LV's and 26 days annual leave.
Applications in writing giving 2 referees to Miss Anne Buckenham, British Agrochemicals Association Limited, Alembic House, 93 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7TU.
No Agencies

£9,000+

A demanding position for finance-orientated Sec/PA to deal with a variety of administrative tasks and may act as Secretary to Finance Director of EC1 company. Numeracy and *good typing ability* essential. Knowledge of mini or micro computers helpful, shorthand NOT required.

377 8600 (City)
439 7001 (West End)

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

KING'S COLLEGE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY
of King's College London
Denmark Hill
London SE5 8RX

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

We need a lively efficient person with good admin/secretarial and word processing skills for our new Unit of Analytical Pharmacology. You will have a super telephone manner, tact, patience and a sense of humour!
Generous holidays. Salary on Scale £6,570-£7,645 inclusive of London Weighting Allowance.
Please telephone Lynda Anderson on 01-274 6222 Ext 2040 to arrange an informal interview.

DRAKE
A PRIZE POSITION £8,000

An excellent opportunity to become involved in the exciting world of awards. This company manufactures awards and *promotional material for events of all* kinds, including those of sports and T.V. Combine your excellent secretarial skills and sales ability when you assist the M.D. of this fast moving and interesting company. If you are looking for excellent prospects and total involvement please call.

ANDREA LEVY
on 734 0911

SECRETARY PA

For young interior design practice, unusual opportunity, spectacular office, SW1. Fun, varied, hard-working. £8,000 neg.

828 6270
DEREK FROST

SECRETARY/PA
MAYFAIR

Conscientious and enthusiastic Secretary to join 3 busy Directors in private property investment and development consultancy. Good secretarial skills and sense of humour essential. Salary £7,600 negotiable. Ring Rachel, 01-439 1345.

MEDICAL SECRETARY
£7250 +

Consultant Surgeon seeks cheerful adaptable Secretary who is capable, has initiative and enjoys dealing with people for his private practice.

01 580 1966

PROPERTY

Secretary/PA required to organise dynamic young Director of small but busy property company in Mayfair. Bright personality and excellent skills will be rewarded with generous salary.

Tel: JOAN RINGROSE
on 491 3590

SECRETARY FOR ARCHITECT

Architects practice based in Chelsea. Purpose built studios looking for adaptable secretary with sense of humour to work in lively surroundings. Write with CV and daytime Tel. to:

A5 ARCHITECTS, 134 LOTS ROAD, *LONDON SW10 0RJ*

HELP!

Young, busy, West End Accountants urgently require bright audio Typist/ Receptionist; rapidly expanding firm and direct client contact (approx 60 wpm). £6,500 neg. Phone Sarah on *486 6994.*

Winkworth
SECRETARY

Required for one of Winkworths' south London offices. Would suit responsible, confident person aged 23+ with good skills who would enjoy working as part of a busy team in this successful estate office.
Salary according to age + exp
Contact:
SIMON COAN on 01-537 0600

BREAK WITH ROUTINE

So you need stimulation and a new unpredictable job? Can you keep pace with deadlines and mix easily with people? Can you work unsocial hours – sometimes out of London? Are you a good secretary (audio or shorthand) and do you like the idea of Public Relations?

385 9075
SHEILA CHILDS
Recruitment Consultants

SUPER SECRETARY

required to provide overall support to Sales Manager. Must be presentable, well spoken and capable of communicating effectively with customers by telephone. Top salary and company car for the right applicant who does not mind working within a City warehouse. Age preferred 21-35.

Tel: John Breeder on 238 2858.

La crème de la crème

Senior Secretary
West End Oil Company

Conoco (U.K.) Limited is one of the world's leading energy companies and part of a unique natural resources/high technology enterprise ranking amongst the largest industrial corporations in the world.

The Manager – Safety, Aviation and Environment develops the procedures which guide operating management and employees in all matters regarding safety and the safe conduct of their duties and the measures necessary for the protection of the environment. He also provides specialist advice on aviation matters. The Department works with people at all levels, not only within the Company, but also in Government and the other companies in the offshore oil industry.

You will provide a full shorthand secretarial service to the Manager including the preparation of minutes, the collection and compilation of safety and accident statistics, making travel arrangements and undertaking data research for use in reports and for information requests.

To succeed in this busy, demanding and interesting role you will need to have first class secretarial skills – gained at senior level – initiative and an ability to work on your own.

Aged 25+ you will have a good standard of education – preferably at least 'A' level English – and good oral and written communication skills.

We offer an attractive salary and excellent benefits which include free staff restaurant and interest-free season ticket loan.

Please telephone (01-730 7584/7749 at any time) or write in the first instance for an application form to Ian White, ref. A.82, HAY-MSL Recruitment Advertising, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AW.

conoco

CONOCO (UK) LIMITED

The Energy Company

Opportunities for Male Secretaries In Saudi Arabia

c. £13,000 + full benefits

MABCO, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's leading construction company is widely respected in the international business world.

Sustained growth has created the following vacancies for the busy and modern Head Office. *All positions require broad secretarial experience including typing and shorthand.*

Records Supervisor

To establish and maintain a cross-referenced and computer-indexed library of existing and new contracts documentation, monitor all correspondence within *Construction Division and supervise/train word processing/clerical staff.* Ref: 500/66.

Senior WP/Computer Operator

To supervise the full secretarial function of the Contract Department. Candidates must have experience of word processor packages on IBM PC and XT and *preferably knowledge of Wang Office Information Systems* (OES/OIS). *Familiarity* with programming in BASIC useful. Ref: 500/67.

WP/Computer Operator

Responsible for the operation of the IBM PC/XT computer and word processing requirements of the Project Control Group. Candidates must have experience of small computers and a knowledge of the use of software programs. Ref: 500/68.



These single-status contracts carry salaries free of local income tax, free accommodation, transport and medical care and frequent paid holidays to the UK. Please write with career details to: A. Bell, MABCO Ltd., 73 Brook Street, London W1Y 1YE, quoting the appropriate reference number.

MABCO

European Support Headquarters
European National Accounts: Senior Secretary

An exciting and unusual opportunity has arisen in a fast-growing computer company for a Senior Secretary aged 26-35.

This position is one of secretary/administrator, assisting in a department dealing with Wang's largest and most important customers' European operations.

Ideally, you will have at least five years' secretarial/word processing experience (with DP an added advantage), good organisational skills and an ability to work under pressure. You will have direct contact with our major clients, consequently a professional attitude will be essential. We would prefer that you have a second European language.

This interesting but demanding position in a fast-expanding group offers plenty of opportunity for advancement. The job is essentially one of shared responsibility and team work. Your managers travel a great deal so you can rely on a variable workload. This is not a 9-5 job.

Attractive salary and benefits package will be offered for this important position.

Interested applicants should send full cv to: Marilyn Gaitely, Wang European Division, Euro House, 54/66 High Street, Hounslow, Middlesex.



The Office Automation Computer People.

WANGWANGWANGWANGWANGWANG

Four, Talented, Strong Willed Consultants Seek Leadership

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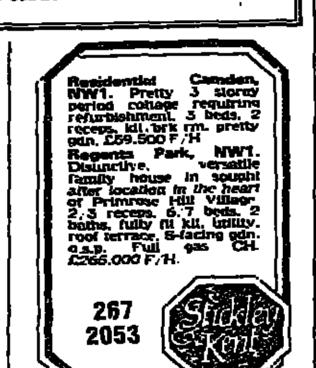


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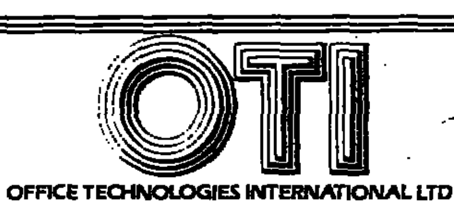
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Continued from page 21

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I, Richard Eaglesfield Floyd Chartered Accountant of 218 Strand, London, WC2R 1DG have been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company.
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RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

A period house may be fine, but modern may be finer

By Christopher Warman
Property correspondent

Most people, if asked what sort of house they would prefer, would say "a period house", – ie, any period but this one, or at least, anything from medieval to Victorian, with Edwardian creeping in. There is the undoubted feeling that they are "genuine" houses, a belief supported by the fact that most modern houses are copies of one sort or another.

They were, compared with a lot of recent property, well-built, which explains why they are still standing. They are not, however, perfect. Older houses are likely to need costly repairs and can be more expensive to run. Good modern houses can compare favourable on those grounds. Modern houses also attract a premium if they are really well-finished because buyers in this market are particularly discerning.

There are not many adventurously contemporary houses, perhaps because there are not many adventurously contemporary (and rich) people, and those that are uncompromisingly modern are as likely as not to have been designed for an architect.

Horizons, overlooking the beach and sea at Sandbanks, Poole, Dorset, was built in 1972 to an exacting specification, with the house raised above conventional level to take advantage of the view.

Featured in the 1974 *Daily Mail* book of house plans, it is for sale through Savills' Wimborne, Dorset, office, at about £250,000, including all fixtures and furnishings (£230,000 excluding them). With a design theme of circles and squares, the house, built of reinforced concrete, has a circular reception hall and garden room at the base. The two upper floors are cantilevered over this section, connected by a central spiral staircase.

The house has three double-glazed window walls on the upper floors, which have sliding glass doors opening on to large covered balconies at front and rear. There is a 45 ft living/dining room, a master bedroom and three or four further bedrooms, and a terraced patioed garden and summer house.

Other modern houses on the market at present prove the rule that most are more traditional in style. La Rochelle, at East Preston, West Sussex, is regarded as an outstanding contemporary house in the area, built in Tudor style in 1980.

The house, on the Willowhayne private estate a mile from the coast, is on offer at £260,000 through King and Chasemore's East Preston office. It has a heated swimming pool and a detached adjacent building with plumbing provision for a jacuzzi, though what the house's Elizabethan forerunners would have made of that is another matter.

The house has mahogany joinery, leaded light windows, moulded cornices and gold plated bathroom fittings, a 33ft drawing room, dining room, morning room and four bedrooms. It is built in dark brick to half-height, with timbered upper part and a clay tile roof.

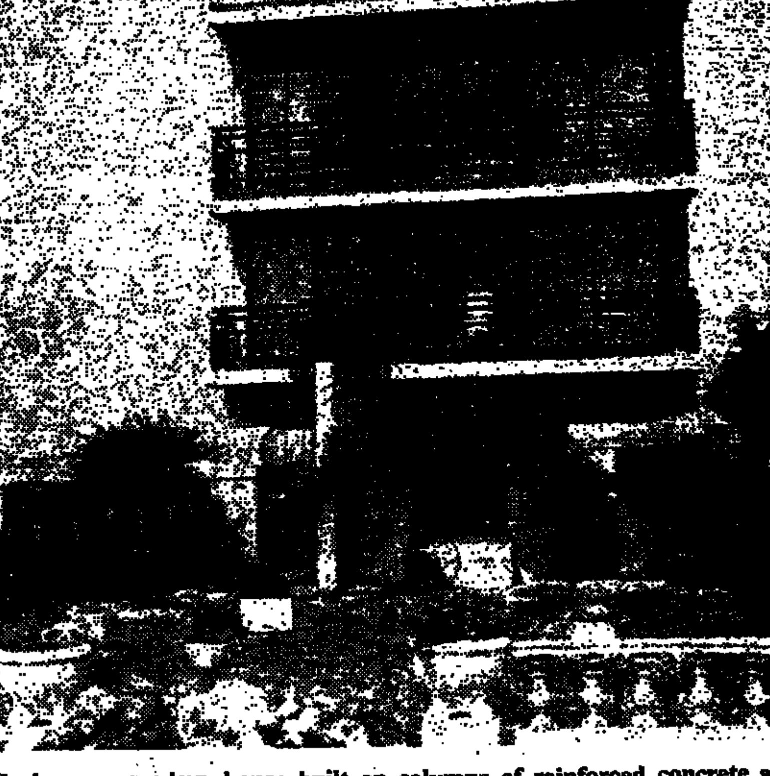
If that is one of the main modern house types, Winchfield Court Farm, at Odiham, Hampshire, is not. It is a single-storey house in 60 acres of pasture, with a heated swimming pool on the patio, which gives it an unmistakable resemblance to South Fork, home of the oil folk in the television series *Dallas* – a point not missed by Messenger May and Baverstock who are asking £475,000 plus. That is for the house, a secondary residence, farm buildings and 30 acres, with another 30 acres available if required.

The ranch-style house was built three years ago, features Purbeck stone in the reception rooms, and has four receptions rooms and two bedrooms suites. Winchfield Court Lodge, is also a single-storey residence, separated from the main house and screened by trees and containing three reception rooms and three bedrooms.

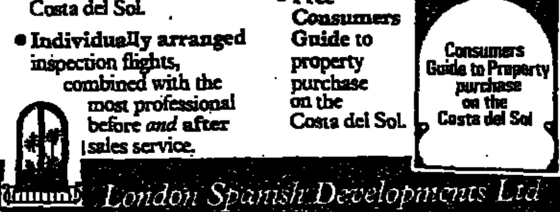
Back to the Tudor style in Surrey, where Hampton and Sons are asking £335,000 for a modern family house on the Blackhills estate, originally part of Clarement, which was designed by Capability Brown in 1790.

Fosters, adjoining Esher Common, was built two years ago of brick, part rendered with exposed timbers, lead-light windows and some patterned and moulded cornicing. The accommodation includes drawing room, entertaining room, dining room with beamed ceiling, galleried landing, main bedroom suite and five further bedrooms. There are gardens of about half an acre.

A totally new house at North Warnborough, Hampshire, which is described as "cottage style", is on offer through Weller Eggar's Farnham office at £117,500. The house, built by Berkeley Homes (Chiltern) Limited, is in The Street, which boasts many fine period houses. Designed to blend in with the village, it is in mixed brick, clay tile hung at first floor level, under a pitched clay-tiled roof. Accommodation includes three reception rooms, a main bedroom suite with three further bedrooms and a small garden. It comes, of course, complete with 10-year NHBC guarantee, which you will not find among period houses. But then they have been standing for far longer.


Horizons, a modern house built on columns of reinforced concrete at Sandbanks, Poole, Dorset, through Savills – price: about £250,000

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RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

Another chance for a bit of the Black Mountains

■ About 22,000 acres of the Black Mountain estate, Brecon Beacons, South Wales, which attracted enormous interest when they were auctioned earlier this year, are for sale again. A businessman bought the land for £385,000 before the auction, but the sale failed, and the owner, Bill Randall, is offering it at auction on September 17 through Barnard Marcus. The land – freehold subject only to common grazing rights – is made up of grass and heather and has several rivers and streams, and could be used for fishing (trout and salmon), shooting (rabbits, hares, foxes and black grouse), horse riding and grazing. The auction is to take place at the Kensington Hilton Hotel.

■ **The Greek millionairess, Christina Onassis, has sold her four-bedroom Mayfair apartment overlooking Grosvenor Square through Lassmans for close to the asking price of £875,000 for a 50-year lease.**

Oxon – for £350,000

■ Brook Lodge, North Stoke, Oxfordshire, once the home of Dame Clara Butt, is on the market for the first time for a long while at an asking price of £350,000-plus through Dudley Singleton of Pangbourne, Berkshire. The house was built around the turn of the century and extended in 1919 by Dame Clara. Brook Lodge, whose next-door neighbour is the film actor Michael Caine, has about three acres of grounds and 200ft of direct frontage on the Thames. The accommodation includes a principal bedroom suite, seven further bedrooms, drawing room, panelled dining room and a swimming pool.

■ **Clair Cottage, The Heath, Weybridge, Surrey, formerly the home of the pop singer Gilbert O'Sullivan, is to be sold by the Esher office of Hampton and Sons, who are asking £115,000 for the single-storey property which dates back to the eighteenth century and has recently been completely renovated.**

Bright opportunity

■ The lighthouse at Point of Ayr on the southern entrance to the River Dee in north Wales offers the opportunity for an unusual residence for someone prepared to pay more than £15,000 through Knight Frank and Rutley's Shrewsbury office in conjunction with Cluttons. The beacon has not been lit since 1883 when it was superseded by the Dee Light Ship, but it was originally built in 1777. The lighthouse, partially rebuilt in 1820 when it was taken over by Trinity House, is about 60ft high and 18ft in diameter. It has been used occasionally as a residence but needs total refurbishment, with the added delight of two acres of surrounding land – at low tide.



Brenchley Manor is a sixteenth-century manor house at Brenchley, near Tonbridge, Kent. With two cottages, an oast house for conversion and nine acres of grounds, it is on offer around £500,000 through Strutt and Parker's Canterbury office. The house, with views to the Downs and the Weald, has a massive Renaissance stone archway near the front of the house bearing the date 1577. It is said to date from the late fifteenth or early sixteenth century and once belonged to Cardinal Wolsey.

An approaching crisis?

Houses are bought and sold, the property market is healthy at the moment, prices are going up steadily but not dramatically and demand for certain sorts of housing exceeds supply.

That suggests that all is right with the world, and yet not one, but three reports from different public bodies in the last few days, show the other side of housing: a deepening crisis, leading to possible disaster in the 1990s, nationally and especially in London, and continuing difficulties for tenants of local-authority homes built using the Bison Wall Frame system of construction.

It was a considerable achievement for the National Federation of Housing Associations to persuade the Duke of Edinburgh, its patron, to chair an inquiry into housing, for at the very least it ensures a certain amount of publicity for its deliberations. The Association of Metropolitan Authorities has eagerly grasped the chance to put its views on housing to the committee, and they are depressing reading.

Making the comparison with improvements since the Royal Commission on housing for the working classes 100 years ago, the association fears that the improvements in public housing will be at risk if not lost unless the Government returns to a policy of large-scale investment soon.

The Government's policy, in line with people's aspirations, is to encourage home ownership. Now it stands at about 60 per cent; it is estimated that it could rise to 80 per cent. But at the other end of the housing stock, the association lists the difficulties: 1.2 million households on local authority waiting lists, 1.1 million dwellings unfit for human habitation, 390,000 dwellings lacking one or more of the basic amenities, 574,000 dwellings needing repairs costing more than £7,000, and another 2.5 million dwellings requiring repairs costing between £2,300 and £7,000. A further 1.5 million dwellings are suffering from major design defects.

That argues for a substantial increase in government spending on public housing, and the association believes the Duke of Edinburgh's committee may be the last chance to lead to a comprehensive plan to stop the decline in housing standards. The national litany of criticism is reflected in a report by SHAC, the London Housing Aid Centre, which concentrates on the difficulties facing London, pointing out that there are 2.7 million people in the capital without a satisfactory home.

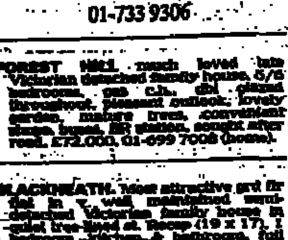
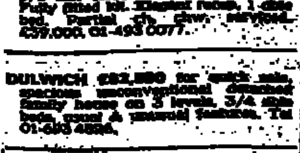
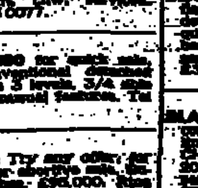
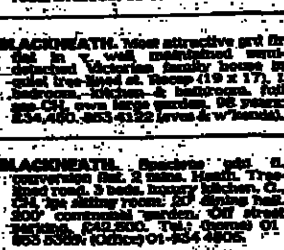
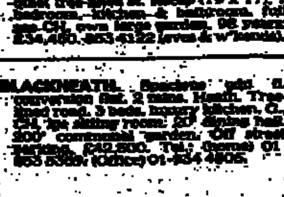
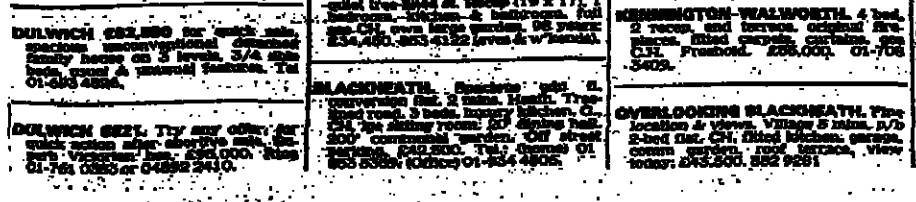
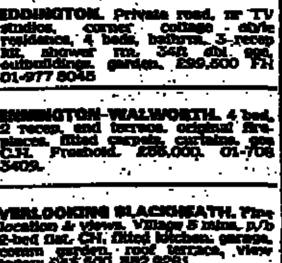
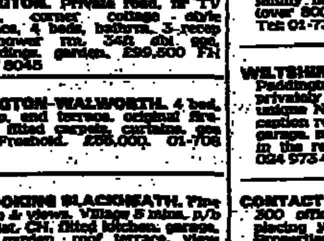
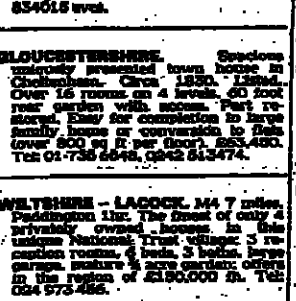
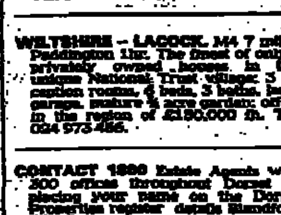
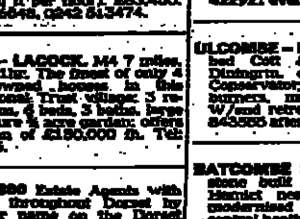
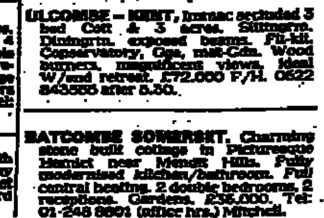
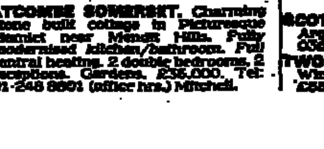
Again, the message is that the level of public spending must increase.

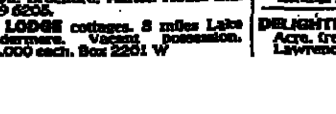
The third report is published jointly by Shelter, the national campaign for the homeless, and the National Association of Bison Tenants, which for some time have been trying to persuade local authorities and the Government to establish whether flats and houses built by the Bison system are safe.

The report claims that the Government is complacent and is guilty of a cover up in its handling of an inquiry into the condition of Bison properties. If there is one conclusion to be drawn, from this and the other reports, it is that these difficulties do not simply go away. Pressure groups are seldom if ever satisfied, but there seems to be no chance of allaying doubts and fears until the Government is seen to be acting positively.

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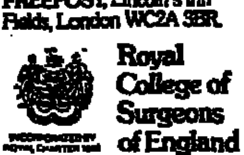
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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.** News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; Mike Smith with the new Top Twenty between 7.55 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33; ante-natal advice between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 **Gharbar.** Magazine programme for Asian women. Today's edition includes a discussion on the causes of the increase in mental illness among Asian women.

9.25 **Trades Union Congress 1984.** Vincent Hanna and Lord Scanlon in Brighton for the third day's debates. 10.30 **Play School,** presented by Brian Jameson (r). 10.50 **Trades Union Congress 1984.** *Further coverage of the morning's proceedings.* 12.45 **Ceefax.**

1.00 **News After Noon.** with Richard Whitmore and Sandi Marshall. The weather details come from Michael Fish. 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.30 **King Rollo.** *A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).* 1.35 **Bric-a-Brac** (r).

1.45 **Writers' Houses.** Bernard Levin at Ayot St Lawrence, the Hertfordshire village of Bernard Shaw (r).

2.00 **Trades Union Congress 1984.** Coverage of the afternoon session. 4.08 Regional news (not London).

4.10 **Play School,** presented by Sheelagh Gilbey. 4.30 **Battle of the Planets.** Animated science fiction series (Ceefax titles page 170) 4.55 **Newsround** with Howard Stableford. 5.00 **Platypus Cove.** The third and final part of the adventure story set in Australia. 5.25 **The Good Life.** Domestic comedy series set in suburbia (r). 5.58 **Weather.**

6.00 **News**

6.30 **London Plus**

6.55 **Film: Ooh . . . You Are Awful** (1972) starring Dick Emery. Comedy with Emery playing the part of Charlie Tully, the capital's cleverest confidence trickster. Immediately before flying off to Switzerland with his latest loot, Charlie finds it irresistible to dupe one more unsuspecting punter. Directed by Cliff Owen.

8.30 **No Place Like Home.** William Gaunt and Patricia Garwood as Arthur and Beryl, looking forward to a second honeymoon now that their children are off their hands. They are in for a shock when they return home (r).

9.00 **News** with John Humphrys.

9.25 **The Black Adder,** starring Rowan Atkinson. Part one of a six programme series about the comic rise and fall of the scheming young duke at the court of Richard III. In this first episode King Richard (Peter Cook) is about to vacate his throne to make way for the, little known Richard IV (Brian Blessed) The Black Adder believes that the time is now ripe for his attempt to rule England (r).

10.00 **Film: The Serpent** (1973) starring Yul Bryner, Henry Fonda and *Dirk Bogarde.* Brynner is Vlassov, a colonel in the KGB, who defects to the West claiming that he has evidence of Russian penetration in every European intelligence agency. Is he telling the truth or is he really a spy? Directed by Henri Verneuil.

12.00 *News headlines and weather.*

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; guests, John Hurt and Jim Davidson from 8.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51 consumer affairs at 7.14; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; Lloyd Cole pop video at 7.54; star romance at 8.15; Eve Pollard's gossip column at 8.34; gardening hints at 8.43 and 9.06.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news headlines** followed by **Sesame Street.** *10.25 Dick Tracy Cartoons (r).*

10.35 **Film: Trouble with Eve*** (1959) starring Robert Urquhart and Hy Hazell. Young widow, Louise Kingston shocks the residents of a sleepy riverside village when she decides to turn a room in her cottage into a tea-room. Directed by Francis Searle. 11.40 **The Little Rascals*** in Hook and Ladder.

12.00 **Rod, Jane and Freddy** with a musical story, Snowland. 12.10 **Our Backyard.** What will Jean, Laura and Peter decide to call the new hutch Peter has built for Laura's rabbit? 12.30 **The Sullivans.**

1.00 **News.** 1.20 **Thames news.** 1.30 **A Country Practice.** *Medical drama set in the Australian outback.* 2.30 **Farmhouse Kitchen.** The first of a new series presented by Grace Mulligan. Today she and Joan Hammill prepare home made preserves.

3.00 **Take the High Road.** Drama series set on a Scottish highland estate. 3.25 **Thames news headlines.** 3.30 **Sons and Daughters.** More traumas in the Palmer and Hamilton households.

4.00 **Rod, Jane and Freddy.** A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 **The Moomins** (r). 4.20 **Sooty.** With Matthew Corbett and guest, Geoff Capes (r). 4.40 **Cartoon Time.** Hyde and Hare featurng Bugs Bunny (r). 4.50 **Hold Tight.** Bob Carolgees meets the Coventry Westerners and Sue Robbie talks to Spandau Ballet's Tony Hadley. 5.15 **Blockbusters.** General knowledge quiz.

5.45 **News.** 6.00 **Thames news.**

6.25 **What It's Worth.** Presented by Penny Junor.

6.35 **Crossroads.** J Henry Pollard is sharp with Iris Scott when she enquires about his wife.

7.00 **Where There's Life** presented by Miriam Stoppard. Guest, Dr Glenn Wilson argues that marriage lasts longer if the partners are alike (Oracle titles page 170).

7.30 **Coronation Street.** Is Bill Webster worrying over nothing?

8.00 **Benny Hill.** Comic sketches larded with innuendo from the master of the double entendre.

8.30 **Fresh Fields.** The first of a new series of domestic comedies starring Julia McKenzie and Anton Rodgers *as the comfortably off* husband and wife who, tonight, return to the hotel where the husband proposed, for an anniversary celebration (Oracle titles page 170).

9.00 **Minder.** A welcome return for a new series of the comedy dramas starring George Cole and Dennis Waterman. (Oracle titles page 170) (see Choice).

10.00 **News** followed by **Thames news headlines.**

10.30 **Crime Inc.** The final part of the documentary series on the Mafia 'families' is entitled The Old Mob and the New.

11.30 **Entertainment Express.**

12.25 **Night Thoughts** from Mgr John Crowley.

● **GLORIANA** (Channel 4, 9.15pm), Benjamin Britten's opera as staged by English National Opera, could almost have been written with television in mind. In this (but only in this) it is like Britten's *Turn of the Screw.* Plot and characters are strong enough to invite close inspection by the camera, and the vast dimensions of the London Coliseum seem somehow to have been telescoped to create the intimate feeling of a chamber opera. I do not mean by this that Derek Bailey's filming of *Gloriana* lacks spectacle (it does, in fact, offer much that dazzles the eye), only that the score is never overwhelmed by the costumes and draperies and overall elegance of Tudor pageantry. I cannot decide whether Sarah Walker (as Queen Elizabeth the First) is a better singer than she is an actress. It is, in any case, a role

CHOICE

that largely makes the question academic.

● For a different view of Elizabethan England, totally unromantic and unmusical, let me recommend **TIMEWATCH** (BBC 2, 8.05pm), which includes an item about Elizabeth's repression of the Catholics by using the treason laws. There is also an item about football hooliganism many decades ago from which an odiously smug sports writer on *The Times* does not emerge with much credit.

● **MINDER** is back tonight (ITV, 9.00pm) with all its distinctive qualities intact: fine playing by George Cole and Dennis Waterman (in their world of minor criminality, dog doesn't eat dog; they merely snap playfully at each other's heels); sharp comedy writing (by Andrew Payne); and situations (tonight's tale involves illicit supplies of tobacco and training shoes) that, with only a pinch of salt, can cheerfully be swallowed. One more thing that might have escaped your notice is that *Minder* is uncommonly well photographed.

● **BRIERS ON HANCOCK** (Radio 4, 6.30pm) gives the wrong impression. Mr Briers is merely the link man; the script is by someone else, and so are most of the judgments for and against the worried comedian who took his own life. *In the main*, an affectionate tribute, with Hancock's scriptwriters, Galston and Simpson, getting their full entitlement of credit and Denis Norden accurately classifying Hancock *with* G and S as a comedy giant, but *without* G and S as just a comedian.

Peter Davalle

Sarah Walker in Gloriana (Channel 4, 9.15pm)

BBC 2

6.05 **Open University:** St Paul's Cathedral 6.30 Herod and Judaea 6.55 Baffled by Design 7.20 Computing: Simulation Models 7.45 Geophysics of the Red Sea. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 **Ceefax**

4.10 Trades Union Congress 1984.

5.00 **Reading: Resource Development.** An Open University production in which pupils from Saints County School, Bletchley, demonstrate how young people can edit, reference, store and retrieve material for their own purposes (r).

5.25 **News** summary with subtitles.

5.30 **The 1984 US Open Tennis Championships.** Highlights of yesterday's play.

6.00 **I Can Jump Puddles.** An Australian-made, nine-part, drama based on the autobiographical novels of Alan Marshall who was crippled for life after contracting polio at the age of *eleven (r).*

6.50 **Harold Lloyd*** Excerpts from two of the master comedian's films – the 1924 released Girl Shy in which he tries to stop a bigamous marriage and For Heaven's Sake (1926) in which he plays the part of a rich but ineffectual young man (r).

7.15 **The Rise and Fall of King Cotton.** A six-part documentary, written and presented by Anthony Burton, on the story of cotton beginning with how, in the 18th century, Britain's woollen industry was affected by the importing of cheap Indian cotton.

7.45 **Collecting Now – Know Your Picture.** John FitzMaurice Mills examines the skills needed in producing drawings in charcoal sticks, pencils and chalk.

8.05 **Timewatch** presented by Peter France. New evidence is unearthed by Christopher Andrew on football hooliganism before the First World War; Sir Anthony Parsons *remembers the first* oil crisis – in 1951; and there is an item on the plight of the Roman Catholics in Elizabethan England (see Choice).

9.00 **Jane in the Desert.** Episode three of the five-part adventure starring Glynis Barber as the Daily Mirror's former strip cartoon heroine.

9.10 **Sing Country** introduced by David Allan. Highlights of the Silk Cut Festival including performances from B. J. Thomas and Moe Bandy.

9.40 **Top Crown.** The first semi-final of the Invitation Crown Green Bowling Tournament. Roy Armson and Noel Burrows meet the holders, Ken Strutt and David Blackburn.

10.25 **Newsnight.**

11.20 **The 1984 US Open Tennis Championships.** Highlights of the Women's singles quarterfinals.

12.00 **Open University:** Geometric Topology: Flows 12.25 Volunteering and Social Action. Ends at 12.55.

CHANNEL 4

9.30 **TUC '84.** Llew Gardner and Gus MacDonald cover the third day's proceedings at Brighton, during which the debates will concentrate on the economy.

12.45 **Racing from York.** Brough Scott *presents coverage of* three races – the Quintin Gilbey Silver Trophy (1.00); the Gilbey Champion Racehorse Futurity (1.30); and the UKO Varivue Nursery Handicap (2.00).

2.15 **TUC '84.** Further coverage.

5.00 **Alice.** Comedy series about a young widowed mother working as a waitress in a *Phoenix, Arizona, diner. Today* she helps to fuel the fires of love between one of her colleagues, Flo, and Flo's first husband, 'Big Daddy' Dawson.

5.30 **The Mary Tyler Moore Show.** Mary arrives home to find her apartment has been burgled. One of the two police officers who arrive to investigate the *break-in finds Mary irrisistible* so the investigation is prolonged as much as possible. Two days later she is burgled again.

6.00 **The World – A Television History.** Part 15 – Africa before the Europeans: 100-1500. The African societies south of the Sahara were wealthy and civilised and produced many fine works of art, such as the bronzes of Ife and Benin, and the gradual spread of the Bantu from their Cameroon homeland superseded the hunting people of the south and made agriculture and animal herding the main pursuit of the rural peoples.

6.30 **Splash.** In the sixth *programme of his seven-part* series on swimming, David Wilkie is joined by two British internationals and the three of them demonstrate the secrets of good starts and quick turns (r).

7.00 **Channel Four News** includes a report by Trevor MacDonald on the South African whites.

7.50 **Comment** from Mary Pepper of the Christian Women's Information and Resource Service.

8.00 **Brookside.** Barry is again questioned by the police about his alibi but will not budge from his story; a downcast George is even more fed-up after he bumps into Tommy McArdle; and the Jackson twins start at their new school.

8.30 **People to People: Struggles for Black Community.** The fourth and final film in the series examining specific black communities' struggle for dignity and rights focuses on Leicester where there are concentrations of both Asians and West Indians.

9.15 **Gloriana.** The English National Opera's production of Benjamin Britten's dramatic opera, recorded at the London Coliseum shortly before the Company's recent tour of the United States (see Choice).

12.10 **The Tudor Face.** The miniatures of Nicholas Hilliard.

12.25 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

Programmes on long wave. † indicates stero on VHF.

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Lady Addle Remembers abridged in eight parts by Donald Bancroft (3). Read by Margot Boyd.
9.00 News.
9.05 Midweek with Libby Purves and studio guests including Cecil Parkinson MP.
10.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time, from Headingron, Oxford.
10.30 Morning Story: 'John Bull and All That' by Michael A. Pearson. Read by Timothy Kightley.
10.45 Daily Service: (NEM, page 102).
11.00 News; Travel; I Was There! Max Boyce recalls his early disasters, and later triumphs† (r).
11.48 God and I. Six-part series in which former preacher Harry Soan traces his complex relationship with God (2).
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Death May Surprise Us dramatised in six parts from the novel by Ted Willis (2). 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One: News The Archers. 1.55 Shipping forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes an interview with the new Head Mistress of Roedean, Ann R Longley. And John Westbrook starts his readings from Nigel Balchin's The Fall of the Sparrow.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Someone I Used to Know, by David Marshall. With Nigel Stock, Robert Glenister, Jennie Stoller. A lone traveller in South America is reluctant to accept an invitation to visit the British ex-patriate who lives with his wife on a deserted estancia†
3.45 Time for Verse.
4.00 News; The Mysterious Death of Mabel Greenwood. Roger Worsley investigates the mysterious circumstances surrounding the death of Mabel Greenwood in 1919.
4.40 Story Time: 'Act of Mercy' by Francis Clifford (3). Read by Sean Barrett.
5.00 PM: News. 5.50 Shipping.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News.
6.30 Briers on Hancock. 'An Echo of Remembered Laughter' (see Choice).
7.00 News.
7.00 The Archers.
7.20 Darling Girl . . . Your Ever, Bimb. Second of two programmes in which Martin Jarvis reads extracts from a soldier's letters to his wife.
7.45 Foreign Correspondents. Tonight: O. D. Gallagher of the Daily Express†
8.15 Antony Hopkins Talking About Music (new series).
8.45 A Yes is Really a Maybe by Patrice Chaplin. The many British people who go to Hollywood for a few months to try their luck.
9.30 A Talent to Amuse. A lighthearted look at the life and music of Noel Coward.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes comment on the Irish season at the Royal Court.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Wide Sargasso Sea" by Jean Rhys (3). Read by Ian Holme and Jane Lapotaire. 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Soundings. Religious documentary series. Bernard Jackson talks to some of the people who make economic policies and asks whether profit must come before people.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather.

VHF (available in England & S Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as above, except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: Enjoying Opera. 11.30-12.10am Open University: 11.30 Music Interlude. 11.50 Education Bulletin.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Your Midweek Choice: part one. Mozart's Flute Concerto No 1 in G, K 313 (Zoller is the soloist): Gesualdo's Dolcissima mia vita: Grieg's Holberg Suite† (Walter Klien, piano. 8.00 News.
8.05 Your Midweek Choice (contd): Gluck's Sinfonia in G; Lebrun's Oboe Concerto No 4 in B flat (Heinz Holliger is the soloist); Shostakovich's Suite from incidental music for the film Hamlet† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Vivaldi. Performances of In exitu Israel, RV 604: Violin Sonata in F minor, Op 2 No 10, RV 21, Amor hai vinto, RV 651, Cello Sonata in B flat, RV 39; Concerto in B minor Op 3 No 10, RV 580; Lauda Jerusalem, RV 609†
10.00 Fauré: Members of the Nash Ensemble play the Piano Trio in D minor†
10.25 BBC Welsh SO: Weber's Passacaglia, Op 1; Schubert's (orch Webern) German Dances; Brahms's (orch Shoenberg) Piano Quartet in G minor, Op 25. 11.30 Schubert songs including Abendrothe; Der Fluss; Der Wanderer (Schlegel). Performed by Ann Murray (mezzo) and Antony Saunders (piano)†
12.10 Orchestra of the National Centre for Orchestral Studies: Tippett's Symphony No 4' Sibelius's Pohjola's Daughter† 1.00 News.
1.05 Charles Mingus: records by the great jazz musician.
1.30 Music by British Composers: BBC Concert Orchestra. Walton's Johannesburg Festival Overture: Toye's The Haunted Ballroom; Bryan Kelly's Italian Suite: *Butterworth's Rhapsody:* A Shropshire Lad; Wilfred Joseph's Monkchester Dances†
2.30 Alberni String Quartet: Beethoven's Quartet in C sharp minor, Op 131†
3.10 Erich Wolfgang Korngold: the overture Violanta; and Piano Concerto Op 17 for left hand (Steven De Groote, soloist)†
4.00 Choral Evensong: from St George's Church, Hanover Square, London – live† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Graham Fawcett's selections of music.
6.30 Mischa Elman: Records by the Russian violinist, including a movement from the Tchaikovsky concerto.
7.00 The Four Nations: Harpsichord recital by John Toll. Louis Couperin's Suite in C minor: Gibbons's Fantasia in D minor; *Frescobaldi's Toccata decima:* and Froberger's Toccata No 2 in D minor†
7.30 Proms 84: (see panel)†
8.20 Six Continents. Monitored foreign radio broadcasts.
8.40 Proms 84: (see panel).
9.25 The Troubled Dream: The second talk in Professor A H Halsey's series about welfare states. Prof Halsey is Director of Social and Administrative Studies at Oxford University. (r).
10.10 La Vida Breve: Manuel de Falla's two-act opera, sung in Spanish. Luis Garcia-Navarro conducts the National Orchestra of France†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF only – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.35-6.55am Open Forum. 11.20 pm-12.00 Social Sciences: Grapevine.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Mozart's Symphony No 35 (Haffner). Conductor: Wilfried Boettcher Peter Maxwell Davies's Into the Labyrinth. Conductor: The composer.
8.40 Mozart's Piano Concerto No 27 in B flat. Conductor: Wilfried Boettcher. Soloists: Alfred Brendel (piano) and Neil Mackie (tenor). BBC Chamber Orchestra. Radio 3†

Radio 2

New on the hour (except 9.00pm). Headlines 5.30am, 7.30 and 8.30 (medium wave). † indicates also VHF stereo. 4.00am Martin Kelner† 5.30 Bill Rennells† 7.30 Terry Wogan, including 8.31 Racing† 10.00 Paul Heiney† 12.00pm Steve Jones, including 1.05, 2.02 Sports Desk† 2.05 Gloria Hunniford, including 3.02 Sports Desk† 3.30 Music All The Way, including 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton, including 5.05, 6.02 Sports Desk† 6.05 Ken Bruce, including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only) 7.30 Cricket† 8.00 The Doomed Oasis. An Arabian adventure adapted in six parts (3)† 8.30 BBC Radio Orchestra with Bill Rennells† 9.15 Listen to the Band. Charlie Chester introduces the best of brass and military music. 9.55 Sports Desk† 10.00 The Golden Years with Alan Keith. 10.30 Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the Memory. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Midnight including 11.02, 12.05 Sports Desk (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride† 3.00 Broadway Babes 1 Ethel Merman† 3.30-4.00 David Francis and Gordon Langford. Their two piano and orchestra†

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12 midnight (medium wave). † indicates also VHF stereo. 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00am John Peel† VHF Radios 1 & 2. 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk 6.30 Omnibus. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 That's Trad. 7.45 Report on Religion 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Classical Record Review. 8.30 Frank Muir Goes Into 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 These Musical Islands. 10.15 Guitar Workshop. 11.00 World News. *11.09 News About Britain 11.15 World Service* Short Story. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Nature Notebook 12.25 The Farming World. 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Screen Partnerships. 1.45 Rich Man, Poor Man. 2.15 Report on Religion. 2.30 Middlemarch. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Counterpoint. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 New Thoughts. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 World Service Short Story 9.30 Jazz For The Asking. 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Science Through The Looking Glass. 11.30 Top Twenty 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Waveguide. 12.40 Book Choice. 12.45 Frank Muir Goes Into. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Monitor 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK 2.30 New Thoughts From The Right. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 These Musical Islands 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. *5.09 Twenty-Four Hours.* 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales. 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales headlines. 4.08-4.10 *News of Wales headlines. 5.25 Cartoon.* 5.35-5.58 Wales today. 6.30-6.55 Rolf Harris Cartoon Time: Schooldays. 12.00-12.15am News and weather. Scotland. 1.25pm-1.30 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 12.00-12.05am News and weather. Northern Ireland. 1.27pm-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 4.08-4.10 Northern Ireland News. 5.25-5.58 Channel One. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 12.00-12.05am News and weather. England. 6.30pm-6.55 *Regional news magazines.*

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Indian Legends. 11.35-12.00 Educational film. 12.30pm-1.00 Electric Theatre Show. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 James Mason. 3.00 Vintage quiz. 3.30-4.00 Blockbusters. 5.10 Action Line. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland today. 6.30 Hear Here. 6.45-7.00 Crime Desk. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Portrait of a Legend (Kris Kristofferson). 12.05 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Wattoo Wattoo. 9.30 Wild World of Animals. 9.55 Star Fleet. 10.15 World We Live In. 10.40 Home. 11.05-12.00 Junior Gymnast of the Year. 1.20pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 11.30 Film: The Plank (Tommy Cooper). 12.25am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

S4C Starts: 9.30am TUC. 12.45pm Racing from York. 2.15 Ffalabalam. 2.30 TUC. 4.55 Garan – Gwarchodwr y Gofod. 5.35 Start Here. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Love, Sidney. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Troi'r Dail. 8.00 Resio. 8.40 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 9.10 Film: Ghost Dancing (Dorothy McGuire). 10.50 People to People. 11.35 Play at Home. 12.35am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Flying Kiwi. 10.55 Sport Billy. 11.20 Nature of Things. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm News. 1.30 That's My Dog. 2.00-2.30 Benson. 3.00 Just our Luck. 3.30-4.00 Take the High Road. 5.15 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.30am Company, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Demetrius and the Gladiators (Victor Mature). 12.30pm-1.00 Electric Theatre Show. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 11.30 Police Squad. 12.00 Rare Silk. 12.35am On Holiday, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Rod, Jane and Freddy. 12.30-1.00 Gardens for all. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Pruitts of Southhampton. 6.00-6.35 Channel Report. 10.35 Film: Barbarosa. 12.10am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Island Wildlife. 11.10-12.00 Chips. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardens For All. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 11.55 Barney Miller 12.25am Closedown. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Pipedream: Drought of 1976. 11.30 Hart to Hart. 12.25am Postscript, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Individually Yours. 10.50 Poseidon Files. 11.35-12.00 Stan and Ollie* 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.00 That's Hollywood. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 11.30 Paris by Night. 11.55 News, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 10.25am Amazing Years of Cinema. 10.50 Island Wildlife. 11.40-12.00 Kum Kum. 1.20pm-1.30 *Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Once Upon a* Time . . . Man. 6.00-6.35 Good Evening Ulster. 11.30 The Protectors. 11.55 News, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 10.25am Musical Special. 11.10 Folk Tales. 11.35-12.00 Orphans of the Wild. 12.30pm-1.00 Animals In Action. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Strawberry Ice. 6.00-6.35 Summer at Six. 11.55 News, Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25am Eastern Tales. 10.40 James Michener 11.30-12.00 Home. 12.30pm-1.00 Electric Theatre Show. 1.20 News. 1.30 Protectors. 2.00-2.30 That's My Dog. 6.00-6.35 News. 11.55 Comedy Tonight. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am Mexican *Indian Legends. 10.40 Island Wildlife.* 11.35-12.00 Home. 1.20pm News. 1.25-1.30 Where The Jobs Are. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 11.55 That's Hollywood. 12.25am Brotherhood Movement is . . ., Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Boomtown Rats. 11.20 Step by Step. 11.35-12.00 Home. 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar Summer Season. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Falcon Crest. 6.00-6.35 Calendar. 11.30 Magnum. 12.30am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 9.50 Short Story. 10.20 Poseidon Files. 11.10-12.00 Russian Festival of Music and Dance. 12.30pm-1.00 Electric Theatre Show. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 James Mason. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 News. 11.30 Victims. 12.00 Closedown.

Harare frees former premier

From Jan Raath
Harare

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, former Prime Minister of Zimbabwe Rhodesia and leader of the United African National Council, was released from detention yesterday.

Mr Moven Mahachi, Acting Minister of Home Affairs, told a press conference that the Government had decided to follow the recommendations of the detention review tribunal to release him.

There were no conditions attached to his release, but if the bishop engaged in "subversive" activities, or "continues to make subversive statements, he will be re-detained". His passport had been returned and he was a free man, Mr Mahachi said.

The bishop was arrested 10 months and five days ago at his farm on the outskirts of Harare. He was not charged, but the Government alleged he had been conspiring with South Africa and Israel against Zimbabwe.

Yesterday he was driven home by officials of the Ministry of Home Affairs. He was met by his son, Philemon. His wife was away

Workers and children, some wearing UANC T-shirts, cheered, danced and sang.

In an interview with *The Times*, the bishop said: "I feel good, and happy." His treatment by the Central Intelligence Organization had been "good, courteous and kind", but he could not say the same for Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, Minister of State for Security, who, he said, had not allowed him a balanced diet, a radio or newspaper.

The bishop's party holds three seats in the 100-seat House of Assembly. His support was effectively crushed by the Zanu party of Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister.

Bishop Muzorewa said that on Monday night, for the first time during his detention, he had slept uneasily. Yesterday he had been reading the American evangelist, Oral Roberts, and had just completed a passage on miracles, when "four big guys" arrived with a release order. "The miracle came to me."

The Government also released 20 men alleged to have been involved in an attack on the house of Mr Mugabe in June 1982. Some had been in custody for two years.



Royal highness: Princess Michael of Kent on top of Gatwick airport's £6m control tower which she opened yesterday (Photograph: Harry Kerr). Right: Princess Alexandra with Vice-Admiral Sir Gerard Mansfield after naming The Walter Raleigh, a youth expedition ship, in Hull.

Coal peace process verges on collapse

Continued from page 1

When the Maxwell initiative ran into the sands, other third parties stepped in to fill the breach, including, it is understood, Mr Stan Orme, the Opposition energy spokesman. Their efforts may have prevented the peace process from collapsing completely, but the chances of an early settlement are now regarded as virtually nil.

Instead, strike leaders are turning their attention to an intensification of the dispute by spreading it to the power supply and steel industries in line with TUC policy approved two days ago.

Officials of the largest union in the generating stations – the General and Boilermakers' – met last night to discuss how to give practical effect to the proposal to block the movement of coal and coke and to black the use of oil as a substitute fuel.

Mr Scargill claimed that men at six power stations had already indicated that they were willing not to touch coal or oil in Yorkshire, Wales and Lancashire; and despite the strong opposition from electricians and managers in the industry, moves to bring all the unions together to implement the TUC strategy are going ahead.

Yesterday's tragi-comedy was played out on the fringes of the Trades Union Congress.

From early morning until late last night, speculation rose and fell about the prospects of further peace talks "reliably" reported to have been abandoned and reinstated three times.

During the afternoon, the coal board issued a statement by Mr James Cowan, its deputy chairman, putting its case about the failure of the Maxwell initiative.

It said: "The board state unequivocally that they have not cancelled talks with the NUM. They remain ready at any time to have meaningful talks to resolve this damaging dispute.

"On Monday, in further discussions between Mr Peter Heathfield on behalf of the NUM, and Mr Ned Smith on behalf of the NCB, it was mutually agreed that as the NUM were not prepared to discuss closures on other exhaustion or safety grounds, in these circumstances a further meeting would be neither meaningful nor purposeful."

Hardliners lose after vote error

Continued from page 1

rangements spelled out by Mr Ray Buckton, TUC president. The appeal was upheld by the general purposes committee

In the rerun of the vote, the amendment from the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, which softened the left-wing motion, secured a 642,000 majority, compared with an earlier defeat by 1,236,000 votes.

The left's drive for a policy of carte blanche support for unions penalized under the laws was led by the National Graphical Association, whose plans for an unlawful 24-hour national strike in the Shah dispute was refused backing by the TUC general council last winter. Oppostion was led by Mr Roy Grantham, general secretary of the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staffs, who said the general council ought to "stand up to the Government in cases where we can win".

Mr Murray restated the general council view, based on the conference at Wembley in 1982, that each case should be treated on its merits. A strongly-worded motion criticizing Mr Murray was heavily defeated.

'Tiny few' attacked for picket violence

Continued from page 1

no new factories coming in. There are no great civic projects. All the options of the 1960s and 1970s have been wiped out by the policies of this Government."

That was the defensive case for sustaining pits with workable reserve, but there was a very positive case too, Mr Kinnock added. "Coal is not just the fuel of today. It is the fuel and the industrial feedstock of the future."

As the nation looked forward to the prospects of energy shortage and the hazards of nuclear energy generation, or the risks of depending on supplies of fuel from notoriously unstable parts of the world, it must make sense, it must be productive – "it is, dare I use the world, beneficial for us to fully exploit the coal that can be safely worked in this country wherever the pits are."

That is what the definition of "beneficial" should be, Mr Kinnock said, in a clear reference to the National Coal Board's insistence that pits should be closed down unless they had coal reserves that could be beneficially worked.

The TUC, the miners' union and the Labour Party would put that case until it was won, but it must be put without violence, he argued. "Our asset is reason. Our strength is the rationality of the case for coal. Violence distracts attention from the central issues of the dispute. It obscures the justice and validity of the miners' case."

The Labour leader said that violence had given the Government a bone of excuses to gnaw on. "It has enabled them to evade their responsibility for promoting settlement of the dispute. It has procided them with the long-sought-after opportunity to introduce politically motivated change in the methods of British policing, into a period of conflict between the police and the public that people thought history had buried years ago.

"Violence disgusts union opinion and it divides trade union attitudes. It creates a climate of brutality. It is alien to the temperament and the intelligence of the British trade union movement.

Mr Kinnock's first appearance at the TUC was warmly received, though there were a few interruptions when he condemned violence on the picket lines.

Letter from San Salvador

The day the gringos came to town

The archbishop's office in the capital said soldiers had massacred 68 civlians, several of them babies, in the countryside of Cabañas, one of El Salvador's northern provinces.

Photographs showed headless bodies and tiny vulture-gnawed limbs. The soldiers apparently belonged to the cream of the Salvadorean Army, members of an elite battalion specially trained in the United States.

President Duarte, who says he wants to clean up El Salvador, was taken aback at the church report. The American embassy preferred no to believe it.

But the few remaining inhabitants of Jutiapa, the twon in Cabañas nearest this latest Army killing ground, knew perfectly well that the massacre had taken place, much as they knew, for example, that until that morning no vehicle had entered their town in the past eight days.

Much more interesting than any massacre, or the Air Force bombardment just down the road the afternoon before – as in all afternoons before – or the helicopter that, a little earlier in the morning, had been hammering machine-gun bullets into the surrounding hillsides . . . much more interesting for a people anaesthetized to war was the appearance in the empty plaza of two strangers, two "gringos" in a small, bright red car.

Children aged four or five years, some of them naked, ran out to look, their bellies swollen, alive with parasites. There is no school in Jutiapa, no teachers, probably no one who can read or write. The guerrilla graffiti on the bullet-holed walls ("Join the revolutionary ranks!") seems particularly redundant, especially given the absence in town of any men or women of fighting age.

Jutiapa s roads are overgrown with grass. So are some of the houses, those with holes in the roofs where mortars have fallen. There are no shops, no street vendors, no dogs even. The church, at one end of the plaza, has defied the assaults of both guerrilla and Army guns upon its white walls.

The children's advance party having established that there was no danger from the occupants of the red car, their parents – half a dozen in all, looking like survivors of a nuclear disaster – edged their way towards the shaded corner of the plaza where a group was slowly gathering.

Everybody said good morning, stretching out a hand, some wiping it first. All seemed numbed, their eyes glazed over, something you get used to in the no-man's land towns of El Salvador, where there are no authorities, where the guerrillas steal in one day, the Army marches in the next, and hopelessness is the only constant.

Federico, a gaunt man of 46, has lived, or rather survived, in Jutiapa all his life. He is one of the 200 or so who remain, out of a population of 13,000 before the *problemas* began. Federico's sister is one of the half-million Salvadoreans who have sought refuge in the United States.

He has had 11 children. Two died shortly after birth. Of the nine left, three have been paralysed from the waist down since infancy.

"Both sides have got lots of guns, and neither side is losing. They're never going to sit and talk peace," Federico says, stating, for him, the obvious. "Who knows though?" he adds, on a reflex. "God is powerful".

Don Leandro does have shoes. He also has a horse, which in Jutiapa is like owning a Rolls-Royce, only better – given the roads. He owns a little land outside town and had been friendly with the local police until the guerrillas drove them out a year ago.

The guerrillas took Don Leandro away for 22 days. They tried him as a collaborator, declared him innocent and let him go

It was hot, even in the shade, as the people told their stories. A woman brought some oranges for the "visitors" who, she said, must be getting thirsty. Some oranges she had already cut up, ready to eat. A few more, unpeeled, she had brought "for the ride home".

At the offer of money she backed off, shaking her head, making it clear that if pressed she would take offence. In common with the uncomprehending majority of her country's five million suffering inhabitants, poverty had not checked her generous instincts. Her life was squalid and precarious, but her dignity remained intact.

John Carlin

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,527

ACROSS
1 Meaning of an idiotic tale – pointless nonsense (7).
5 Confused talk about 1 *ac*, I see, so to speak (7).
9 Liberal 5 *ac* one out in public transport (9).
10 Deadly sin of a parliamentarian (5).
11 Hyperion for instance is seen to beat round it (5).
12 Perhaps a bird in the bush is his handiwork (9).
14 Once a most disputatious mathematician (6,8).
17 No more outbursts of loud and violent abuse initially from him (7,7).
21 Tricky question, admitting sister to company party once (9).
23 In defence Lloyd George proclaims his allegiance (5).
24 First king in charge of frogs? Good reasoning (5).
25 8 sounds a far from knock-kneed bird (9).
26 Like Maud at sixteen, or her home no doubt? (7).
27 Odysseus made Polyphemus so like Oedipus at last (7).

DOWN
1 Vineyard owner has Jack brought in – not hard (6).
2 Settler's nominee corrupting agent in the first place of course (7).
3 A good one helps to make way to the everlasting bonfire (9).
4 Not that M R James was such a Grub Street type (5-6).
5 So many return to the island (3).
6 Beginning as a Xanadu runner, first of all (5).
7 Unimportant if against one in court proceedings (7).
8 Being subservient to another (8).
13 Act of necessity including man (11).
15 Fruit in tree can vary (9).
16 He's received sordid gain coming up with Cerberus (8).
18 Greek figure's contribution to an elegant anagram (7).
19 Offensive racket is out of order (7).
20 One article fills, thus oddly, the gap (6).
22 Setting for pearl from the northern area (5).
25 Old network maker (3).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,526

POINT SCRAMBLER
E B E H A I I U
RESTRAINT TAMIL
C E R N T R E E
HANOI GILTEDGED
A T L E R
NEWCOME DISTORT
C E R I V H
ESSAYED OBSCENE
T I R Y R
IMPRESSED PAGES
R O L E E H R I
ADIEU AGREEMENT
T N D S L A V E
EXTREMELY NOYES

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

New books – hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
Austin and Mabel, The Amherst Affair and Love Letters of Austin Dickinson and Mabel Loomis Todd, by Polly Longsworth (Faber, £18.50)
Aristotle on Comedy, by Richard Janko (Duckworth, £24)
How to be a Guru, by George Mikes (Andre Deutsch, £6.50)
More of My Life, by A J Ayer (Collins, £12.95)
On the Shores of the Mediterranean, by Eric Newby (Harvill, £9.95)
Presidential Campaigns, by Paul F Boller Jr (Oxford, £15)
The British Cavalry, by Philip Warner (Dent, £12.95)
The Force of Poetry, by Christopher Ricks (Oxford, £19.50)
The Private World of Georgette Heyer, by Jane Aitken Hodge (The Bodley Head, £10.95)
Waugh in Abyssinia, by Evelyn Waugh (Methuen, £9.50)

PH

Today's events

New exhibitions

New work by Margaret Jackson, Ginnel Gallery, 16 Lloyd Street, Manchester; Mon to Fri 9 to 5.30, Thur till 8, (ends Sept 28).

Paintings by Kit Williams, Royal Albert Memorial Museum and Art Gallery, Queen St, Exeter; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30, (ends Sept 29).

Exhibitions in progress

Sixty drawings by Linda Kitson, Falklands Task Force official war artist, Portsmouth City Museum, Museum Rd, Old Portsmouth, (until Sept 30).

The Welsh Collector, Turner House, Plymouth Rd, Penarth, (until Sept 30).

James McBey, war artist, Aberdeen Art Gallery, Schoolhill, (until Oct 30).

Creation: Modern art and nature, Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, (ends Oct 14).

Work by Henry Lamb, Museum and Art Gallery, Chamberlain Sq, Birmingham; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, (ends Sept 16).

Music

Piano recital by Michael Ward, St John's, Chester, 1.

Organ recital by Gavin Brown, St Peter's, York Place, Brighton, 8.

Recital by Abagail Young (violin) and David Watson (piano), Mackerston Hotel, Largs, Strathclyde, 7.45.

Organ recital by Tim Rishton, Church of the Holy Trinity, Mostyn Street, Llandudno, 7.45.

Organ recital by Roger Carter, Southwold Parish Church, 8.15.

Recital by Karoly Botvay (cello) and Piers Lane (piano), the Church of St Cyriac and Julitta, Swaffham Prior, Cambs, 7.45.

General

Sale of British and Continental paintings, watercolours, drawings, miniatures and prints, Bearnes, Ranbow, Torquay, Devon, 10.

Open Day at Bournemouth Transport Museum, Mallard Road Depot, Bournemouth, 10.30 to 4.30.

Roads

Wales and West: A38: Lane closures on both carriageways between Exeter and Plymouth at Marsh Mills viaduct. A390: Roadworks in Pound Street, Liskeard. A420: Chippenham to Wooton Road, temporary traffic lights at Lyneham Banks, Wiltshire.
Scotland: A7: Road reconstruction four miles south of Selkirk, single line traffic with lights. A1: By-pass construction west of Tranent, traffic lights in use for movement of heavy vehicles are required.

Anniversaries

Births: **Johann Christian Bach**, youngest son of Johann Sebastian Bach, Leipzig, 1735; **Louis XIV**, king of France, the Sun King, 1643-1715; Saint-Germain-en-Laye, 1638; **Giacomo Meyerbeer**, composer, Tasdorf, Germany, 1791; **Victorien Sardou**, playwright, Paris, 1831.

Deaths: **John Home**, dramatist, Edinburgh, 1808; **Auguste Comte**, philosopher, founder of Positivism, Paris, 1857; **Charles Péguy**, poet, Valleroy, France, 1914.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.60	1.53
Austria Sch	27.75	26.15
Belgium Fr	79.70	75.70
Canada $	1.73	1.66
Denmark Kr	14.26	13.56
Finland Mkk	8.23	7.83
France Fr	11.94	11.44
Germany DM	3.91	3.72
Greece Dr	156.00	147.000
Hongkong $	10.55	9.95
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2405.00	2305.00
Japan Yen	328.00	312.00
Netherlands Gld	4.41	4.20
Norway Kr	11.20	10.70
Portugal Esc	201.00	192.00
South Africa Rd	2.26	2.12
Spain Pta	220.00	219.00
Sweden Kr	11.20	10.70
Switzerland Fr	3.27	3.11
USA $	1.32	1.28
Yugoslavia Dnr	247.00	232.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 351.5.

London: The *FT* index closed down 16.6 at 838.3.

Weather

A ridge of high pressure will move slowly into W districts

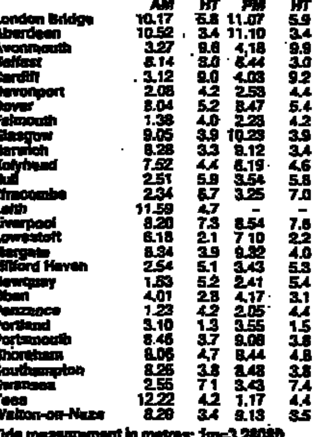
6am to midnight

London, SE, Cen S, SW England, Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Sunny periods, wind NW moderate, little below normal, max temp 19C (66F).
E Anglia, E England: Sunny intervals, perhaps an isolated shower, wind NW moderate, max temp 17C (63F).
N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Aberdeen, NW, NE, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Cen Highlands, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, N Ireland: Sunny intervals, perhaps an isolated shower, wind NW moderate, max temp 15C (59F).
Cen N, NE, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Glasgow, Moray Firth: Sunny intervals, mainly dry, wind NW moderate, max temp 15C (59F).
Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Dry with sunny intervals in the S, cloudy with rain later in the N.
SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind N fresh, locally strong, mainly fair, visibility good, sea rough, becoming moderate. English channel (E): Wind N moderate or fresh, fair, visibility good, sea moderate becoming slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind N fresh backing NW light or moderate, fair, visibility good, sea moderate becoming slight.

NOON TODAY

b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled temperatures fahrenheit.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded Symbols are on advancing edge



Sun rises: 6.20 am — Sun sets: 7.38 pm
Moon sets: 12.28 am — Moon rises: 6.08 pm
Full Moon: September 10.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 16C (61F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 15C (59F). Humidity: 6 pm, 61 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.14in; Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.6hr; Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,011.6 millibars, rising. 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Lighting-up time

London 8.08 pm to 5.51 am
Bristol 8.17 pm to 6.09 am
Edinburgh 8.26 pm to 5.57 am
Manchester 8.19 pm to 5.57 am
Penzance 8.27 pm to 6.15 am

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Weymouth, 20C (68F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath, 11C (52F); highest rainfall: Bridlington, 2.55in; highest sunshine: Stornoway, 11.1hr

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	14	57	Guernsey	s	17	63
Birmingham	c	13	55	Inverness	c	14	57
Blackpool	f	14	57	Jersey	f	17	63
Bristol	c	16	61	London	c	15	59
Cardiff	f	17	63	Manchester	f	14	57
Edinburgh	f	12	54	Newcastle	f	12	54
Glasgow	f	13	55	Ronaldsway	–	–	–

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	10.17	5.8	11.07	5.9
Aberdeen	10.52	3.4	11.10	3.4
Avonmouth	3.27	9.6	4.18	9.9
Belfast	8.14	3.0	8.44	3.0
Cardiff	3.12	9.0	4.03	9.2
Devonport	2.08	4.2	2.53	4.4
Dover	8.04	5.2	8.47	5.4
Falmouth	1.38	4.0	2.23	4.2
Glasgow	9.05	3.9	10.23	3.9
Harwich	8.28	3.3	9.12	3.4
Holyhead	7.52	4.4	8.19	4.6
Hull	2.51	5.9	3.54	5.8
Ilfracombe	2.34	6.7	3.25	7.0
Leith	11.59	4.7	–	–
Liverpool	8.20	7.3	8.54	7.6
Lowestoft	6.18	2.1	7.10	2.2
Margate	8.34	3.9	9.32	4.0
Milford Haven	2.54	5.1	3.43	5.3
Newquay	1.53	5.2	2.41	5.4
Oban	4.01	2.8	4.17	3.1
Penzance	1.23	4.2	2.05	4.4
Portland	3.10	1.3	3.55	1.5
Portsmouth	8.46	3.7	9.08	3.8
Shoreham	8.06	4.7	8.44	4.8
Southampton	8.26	3.8	8.48	3.8
Swansea	2.55	7.1	3.43	7.4
Tees	12.22	4.2	1.17	4.4
Walton-on-Naze	8.26	3.4	9.13	3.5

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	6.7	.66	12	59	sunny
Bridlington	6.7	2.35	15	59	showers pm
Cromer	2.6	.42	14	57	gale am
Lowestoft	4.3	.41	17	63	showers
Clacton	3.4	.09	18	64	bright
Margate	–	.09	20	68	showers
Folkestone	2.7	.14	18	64	showers
Hastings	1.5	.26	17	63	showers
Eastbourne	2.1	.35	17	63	cloudy
Brighton	–	.24	16	61	showers
Worthing	1.2	.26	17	63	cloudy
Littlehmptn	1.2	.27	19	66	cloudy
Bognor R	1.5	.22	16	61	cloudy
Southsea	0.5	.20	17	63	cloudy
Shanklin	1.7	.30	17	63	showers
Bournemth	3.3	.24	18	64	bright am
Poole	2.9	.30	18	64	cloudy
Swanage	3.0	.30	18	64	showers am
Weymouth	3.2	.24	20	68	showers
Torquay	5.3	.42	19	66	showers
Falmouth	8.2	.44	17	63	sunny
Penzance	8.5	.47	18	64	sunny
Jersey	8.0	.27	19	66	sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	7.9	.41	20	68	rain pm
Newquay	2.3	.20	16	61	cloudy
Ilfracombe	1.3	.89	17	63	cloudy
Tenby	9.2	.91	16	61	sunny
Southport	8.0	1.12	16	61	cloudy
Morecambe	8.0	1.79	16	61	sunny
Douglas	8.3	1.00	13	55	sunny
London (Ctr)	0.6	.14	16	61	showers
B'ham (Airpt)	1.3	.14	16	61	showers
Bristol (Ctr)	1.8	.64	16	61	bright
Cardiff (Ctr)	3.4	.70	17	63	showers
Anglesey	5.7	.30	15	59	showers pm
B'pool (Airpt)	6.1	.81	16	61	bright
Manchester	4.8	.90	15	59	sunny pm
Nottingham	3.1	.80	14	57	rain am
N'ctl-n-Tyne	8.8	.98	13	55	showers pm
Carlisle	7.4	.56	14	57	showers pm
Eskdalemuir	6.7	.06	13	55	bright
Prestwick	7.8	.12	16	61	sunny
Glasgow	7.2	.21	16	61	sunny
Tiree	9.7	–	15	59	sunny
Stornoway	11.1	.82	15	59	sunny
Lerwick	6.4	.02	11	52	showers

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	26	79	Cologne	c	19	66	Majorca	s	29	84	Rome*	s	28	82
Akrotiri	s	28	82	Copenhgn	r	12	54	Malaga	s	26	79	Salzburg	s	25	77
Alexandria	f	28	82	Corfu	s	31	88	Malta*	s	29	84	Sao Paulo*	c	24	75
Algiers	s	31	88	Dublin	f	14	57	Melbourne	s	13	55	S Francisco*	s	20	68
Amsterdam	r	19	66	Dubrovnik	s	28	82	Mexico C*	c	19	66	Santiago*	c	12	54
Athens*				Faro	s	31	88	Miami*	c	23	73	Seoul*	f	23	73
Bahrain	s	33	91	Florence*	s	30	86	Milan*	f	18	64	Singapore	s	31	88
Barbados				Frankfurt	c	20	68	Montreal				Stockholm	c	10	50
Barcelona				Funchal	s	23	73	Moscow	c	19	66	Strasbourg	f	26	79
Beirut	f	27	81	Geneva	s	25	77	Munich	s	24	75	Sydney	s	24	75
Belgrade*	s	30	86	Gibraltar	s	29	84	Nairobi	c	25	77	Tangier	f	24	75
Berlin	c	24	75	Helsinki	c	14	57	Naples*	s	29	84	Tel Aviv			
Bermuda*	s	28	82	Hongkong	f	30	86	New Delhi	f	30	86	Tenerife	s	28	82
Biarritz	s	23	73	Innsbruck	s	23	73	New York				Tokyo	s	33	91
Boulogne	r	14	57	Istanbul	s	26	79	Nice	f	25	77	Toronto			
Bordeaux	f	24	75	Jeddah	s	33	91	Oslo	s	14	57	Tunis	s	31	88
Brussels	c	18	64	Jo'burg				Paris	r	18	64	Valencia			
Budapest	s	29	84	Karachi	f	28	82	Peking	s	30	86	Vancouver			
Buen Aires*	s	19	66	Las Palmas	s	26	79	Perth	c	19	66	Venice*	s	25	77
Cairo	s	30	86	Lisbon	s	25	77	Prague	f	25	77	Vienna	s	26	79
Cape Tn	r	13	55	Locarno	c	21	70	Reykjavik	c	8	43	Warsaw	f	25	77
C'blanca	s	24	75	L Angeles*	s	23	73	Rhodes*	s	29	84	Washington			
Chicago				Luxembg	c	15	59	Riyadh	s	40	104	Wellington*	c	13	55
Ch'church*	c	13	56	Madrid	s	30	86	Rio de Jan	c	21	70	Zurich	f	25	78

* denotes Monday's figures are latest available

Portfolio

Portfolio – how to play
Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.
Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.
If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim
Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.
You must have your card with you when you telephone.
If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.
No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.
The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.
● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.
● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.
● Rules will appear again in Friday's paper

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